

# THE GREENCASTLE TIMES.

VOL. 4. NO. 43.

GREENCASTLE, INDIANA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1885.

\$1.25 PER YEAR

## HARDWARE.

### McCormick

—AND—

### Empire

### Binders!

### Droppers and Mowers

—FOR SALE BY—

### H. S. Renick & Co.

EAST SIDE SQUARE.

### Call and examine.

## TAILOR.

### JAMES DAGGY.

FASHIONABLE

### TAILOR

IN NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.  
GREENCASTLE.

ALL WORK & FITS GUARANTEED.

## GROCERIES.

### L. P. Chapin

Desires to announce to all his old friends and acquaintances in

### PUTNAM COUNTY

that he may now be found with a complete line of

### Groceries.

Fancy and Staple Goods,  
Queensware, Glassware,  
Stoneware, Fruits, Provisions,  
Cigars, Tobaccos, etc.

CONDREY'S OLD STAND

E. Wash. Street.

### DR. A. T. KEIGHTLEY'S DENTAL OFFICE

Hathaway Block, over Postoffice.  
GREENCASTLE, IND.  
Artificial Teeth, best the world affords, by my own patent and process, cannot be elsewhere procured in this country. Fillings neatly and cheaply inserted. I tender thanks for liberal patronage, for more than thirty years past.

JOSEPH CROW, JR.

### ATTORNEY AT LAW

GREENCASTLE, IND.

Office—In Allen Block, E. Wash. St.

### NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Circuit Court of Putnam County, State of Indiana, Administrator of the Estate of James A. Farmer, late of Putnam County, Indiana, deceased.  
Said Estate is supposed to be insolvent.  
Dated this 14th day of Sept., 1885.  
ISAAC E. GRIMES, Administrator.  
JAMES S. SUTT, Atty.

### MY SPECIALTIES.

Standard Brands of Plug and Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco, Bright, Sweet and a choice brand of excellence of Flavor. Also choice brands of Cigars, five and ten cents, with excellence of Flavor, and stock unsurpassed. A full line of Smokers' Articles!

I am convinced that the intrinsic merits of these goods will win the praise and commendation to the trade. Thanking you for your past patronage.  
Respectfully,  
J. TRAUTMAN,  
2m-15  
Opposite the Postoffice.

Some very handsome designs in Youth's fine fancy pattern Globe Mills Cassimere Suits, made and trimmed equal to the best merchant tailor work, are now being shown by the WHEN Store. Call and see them. 3t 41

## MY PILLOW AND I.

How brave and how strong in the world's rough crowd  
These men at the shrine of Mammon are bowed,  
How glad and how gay in the glare of day,  
When the din of trade drives sadness away;  
And then how feeble and weary and lone,  
When night's black wing o'er the city is thrown—  
How cowardly weak as I wakeful lie,  
Is known but to us—my pillow and I.

Then the loves and hates that I half forget,  
In life's busy hours ere the sun is set,  
Are pondered o'er with a smile or a tear,  
And whispered name of the near and dear;  
Or I humbly muse on the wasted years  
Of a vanished youth, with its hopes and fears,  
Till perchance I startle the night with a sigh,  
But we're used to that—my pillow and I.

We are right good friends, my pillow and I;  
I tell it my wrongs when no one is nigh,  
And it ne'er reveals my confession weak,  
But kisses in pity my feverish cheek,  
Nor ever recoils with a feigned alarm  
From the rough embrace of my weary arm,  
But gives me repose no treasure can buy;  
A sacred tie binds us—my pillow and I.

It knows full well in the watches we kept  
Twixt a whispered prayer and reluctant sleep—  
It knows full well how the shadows last  
Which passion and pride o'er the heart have cast,  
And it blots the tears that are vainly shed  
Over hopes destroyed and ambitions dead;  
Then it brings forgetfulness by and by,  
And we dream in peace—my pillow and I.

In the days and nights of disease and pain  
It has cooled the fire of a wandering brain,  
It has lured me back when I seemed to stand  
On the shadowy brink of another land—  
Yes, tempted me back with its gentle caress,  
And soothed with its touches my cruel distress;  
Though others prove false, the world I defy  
To part or estrange—my pillow and I.

—B. L. M. Vickers.

## PENCILING.

Next week is State Fair week at Indianapolis.

The Times on trial, 25 cents till Jan. 1, 1886.

Business shows some improvement in local circles.

The People's Theatre Company is packing the Opera House nightly this week.

We want to know how many hundred dollars worth of patent maps there are in Putnam County.

A young man Nelson, representing himself a student of DePauw University, skipped out last week taking \$17 from Mr. Chapin where he boarded.

It is said that Putnam County township trustees have been investing largely in school supplies in the way of patent maps. Can't we have some light on this subject?

We acknowledge the receipt of a vote of thanks from the Greencastle post G. A. R. for kindly and gratuitous mention of their recent excursion to Chicago. The Times will always be found ready to aid beneficent enterprises to the best of its ability, free of charge.

We have received the "for sale and exchange" list of W. E. Stevenson & Co., Greencastle, Ind. This is one of the heavy firms of the Hoosier State, and one that does a large share of the business transacted in central Indiana.—National Real Estate Investor, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Elsewhere we re-produce from the Gosport Tri-county Reporter an account of the reunion of the 27th Ind., at that place last week. This regiment, as shown by the statistics, suffered most in killed and wounded of any regiment that went out, the 19th Ind., being next. The next reunion will be held in this city July 3 and 4, 1886.

The I. & St. L. Limited, with engine 104, Mike Redington, engineer, made a fine run last Wednesday. Leaving Indianapolis at 12:20, twenty five minutes late, and being detained in the yard twelve minutes and at Fontanet eight minutes, they reached Paris at 2:42, making the run of ninety-one miles in two hours and two minutes, with six stops included. At Kansas, 104 miles, they were on time.

## Eclipse of the Moon.

The partial eclipse of the moon advertised to take place last night appeared promptly according to announcement. The moon was at full and the heavens being clear a magnificent view was presented in these parts. The eclipse began at 12:25 a. m., was at the middle at 1:58 and the shadow passed off at 3:31. A great many people viewed the interesting spectacle, although some forgot it and others, unable to hold out, went to sleep and missed it. The scientific scholars took it in from the observatory.

## PATENT MAPS.

### Has Putnam County Been Victimized, or Are Certain Large Purchases of Maps etc. Legitimate and Necessary?

It will go without the saying that Putnam county was not snubbed in the late gratuitous distribution of free tickets, invitations to dine, meal coupons and other courtesies by the Chicago furniture sharks. In fact, it is known that an ample complement of these courtesies were sent to Greencastle and were distributed among the parties for whom they were intended by a school official. Some of these were cast aside as unworthy to be considered, much less accepted, by officials in public trust. Others were accepted and used, quite a respectable representation of Putnam's Trustees seeing the sights of the Lake City at the expense of business houses they did not know. This, while morally reprehensible, is, in itself, no crime, yet it serves to show up a portion of deep laid schemes of the supply houses to work into the confidence of Trustees, after which great frauds, like these now agitating the State, are perpetrated. We cite these facts merely to show that no township or county is free from the poisonous influences of the frauds that have honey-combed the State.

In the face of these facts information reaches us to the effect that large consignments of a certain patented affair in the way of a map have been received in various townships of the county, and that the amount of the purchases in some places run as high as six hundred dollars. In one township we learn that an extended system of costly and intricate music charts has been put in. There being no provision or requirement for the teaching of music in the country schools this kind of an investment certainly bears the air of useless and extravagant expenditure. The usefulness, also, of \$500 or \$600 worth of patent maps in a single township may be questioned. It is believed that the commissioners, having inquired into them, know more about some of these transactions than they are willing to disclose. The people are interested in this matter and would like to know the facts. So long as such rumors are unexplained suspicions, either just or unjust, will rest upon the townships and their officials.

We learn of one trustee who was approached by a glib taking agent who wanted him to issue warrants for goods to the amount of \$10,000, the goods to be shipped as needed in the future. The inducement was a "rebate" of \$3,000 in cash when the bonds were sold. The trustee was not the man wanted, however, and the agent went off his farm with more precipitation than grace at the end of a pitch-fork. This is given for the truth and serves to show, that, has the right man been found in any township, frauds have no doubt been committed. Let the county be investigated.

## Burglars.

Burglars entered the cellar under the Hathaway block last Sunday night, going up through Campbell's store (formerly Crow & Co's) but taking nothing. They next turned their attention to the postoffice, going back into the cellar and attempting to get in the same way they did in the other room. The fastenings were too strong for them though, and after boring a few holes through the door they either left in disgust or were frightened away. All indications show that they were home talent, as they first entered Charlie Pfeifferberger's blacksmith shop taking his sledge hammer and brace and bit. The handle of the hammer proved too long for such close quarters, and they sawed it off. Charlie says he wouldn't have cared for their using his tools if they had asked for them right. About all the damage done was to the sledge hammer handle. Mr. Neff states for the benefit of such persons in the future that his money and stamps are kept in the bank and not in the p. o.

## Died.

WERNEKE—In Greencastle, on Wednesday Sept. 23, Charles Werneke, aged 29, of consumption.

## Sneak Thief Captured.

Tuesday evening about 8 o'clock a tramp snatched a pair of boots, hanging in front of J. W. Scott's shoe store and started on a run down street with them. Policeman Ryan being in the immediate neighborhood gave chase and overhauled him on Duval's corner. He was jailed, and gave his name as John Proctor, of Logansport. The grand jury being in session no preliminary trial was needed in the Mayor's court. He will probably go over the road for a year or so.

## A SUPPOSED MURDER.

### James B. Green, a Vandalia Postal Clerk Found Dead in His Mail Car.

The Indianapolis Journal of yesterday has the following: When the west-bound Vandalia train stopped at Vandalia, Ill., yesterday morning, at 4 o'clock, James B. Green, one of the postal clerks, was found dead in the "storm-doorway," between the two mail cars. There were bruises about his head and breast, but the injuries did not appear to be of a character that could be attributed to an accident, and it was at once supposed that he had been murdered. A telegram received by Chief Clerk Hitt during the morning stated that Green had been stabbed by some tramps while he was trying to put them off the train. E. H. Evans, the chief clerk's assistant, was sent down to Vandalia to learn the particulars of the affair. He returned last evening, and from the information which he was able to give there is some doubt as to the manner of the postal clerk's death. Green was alone when he received the fatal injuries, and had probably been dead twenty or thirty minutes when his body was found. Three tramps were found on the steps beside the storm doorway and they were at once suspected by the trainmen as having assaulted and killed the postal clerk. It was supposed that Green had found them stealing a ride and had ordered them off the car, which led to their making an attack upon him. The tramps claimed, however, that Green had received his fatal injuries by putting his head out through the opening between the "storm door" of the cars, and that while in this position he had been crushed by a sudden bumping of the cars. The trainmen were not disposed to believe this story, however, and the three tramps were arrested and placed in jail to await the result of an investigation by the coroner.

The body of Green was brought to Clayton on the Vandalia passenger train, last evening, and from there was taken overland to Danville, where he formerly lived. His home during the last two years, however, had been at Greensfield. He was twenty-seven years old, and was married. He had been in the mail service since November, 1883. In conversation with a postal clerk on another route, just before leaving this city, on Monday night, he appeared to be in unusual cheerful spirits, and was telling with evident pleasure about the improvements he was making in his home, and how he was expecting to enjoy life more with the comforts that he was adding to his surroundings.

James B. Greene was a son of Rev. Nelson Greene well known here, now of Danville, and a brother to Mr. Greene who moved to this city recently from Romney. He was at one time a student of Asbury University.

Later information discredits the theory of murder and the impression that Greene was crushed by the cars is generally accepted.

## Burglary at Bainbridge.

It seems that tramps are getting numerous in this section of the country. Last Tuesday evening Mrs. J. T. Allen, of Bainbridge returned to her home from a visit and on entering the house and striking a match she discovered the figure of a man in the room. She immediately went up to Mr. Allen's store and gave the alarm. The thief was chased out of town, but couldn't be overhauled. A pocket book containing \$16 was taken.

New Hats for men, youths, boys and children. All the latest novelties of the season at the WHEN. 3t 41

## BASE BALL.

### The Henleys Win the First Game, and Greencastle the Second.

Last Thursday and Friday were gala days at the ball park in Greencastle. The famous Henley ball club, champions of the State, were here with their strongest nine, confident of winning both games. They "struck a snag" in the second game, and went home saying Greencastle had the best club they had yet encountered in the State. The game had been advertised for three weeks and consequently the attendance was large.

### FIRST GAME—HENLEYS 5, GREENCASTLE 3.

Captain Kahn won the toss and chose the field. The visitors were retired in one, two, three order as was also the home club. The run getting began in the fourth inning. With two men out the visitors made two runs off a series of errors by our home boys. Harry Smith's error giving them two runs, they making three runs in this one inning. Our boys made their first in the fifth inning. Albin made a safe hit and made the circuit on good running and a hit by Valentine. Albin and Valentine each scored in the seventh which ended the run getting for the Greencastles. The visitors scored again in the fifth, and also in the ninth on a risky play by Albin at second. Errors at critical points lost the game to the home boys, it being the general opinion that outside the fatal fourth inning our boys played better ball than the visitors. Five to three is not a bad defeat, however, and our boys should be proud of holding the champions down to five runs in the first game. Following is

THE SCORE:										
GREENCASTLE										
	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E		AB	R	BH
Smith, H. ss.	4	0	1	0	0	1		4	0	2
McCauley, p.	4	0	2	2	12	0		4	0	10
Andrews, lb.	4	0	0	10	2	1		4	0	0
Smith, C. 3b.	4	0	0	3	1	0		4	0	0
Kahn, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1	1		4	0	0
Callender, c.	4	0	0	8	1	0		4	0	0
Albin, r. f.	3	2	2	1	1	1		4	1	9
Valentine, l. f.	4	1	1	1	0	0		4	1	2
Lee, c. f.	4	0	0	1	0	0		4	0	1
Totals	35	3	6	27	18	3		35	5	27
HENLEYS										
	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E		AB	R	BH
Ardner, 2b.	5	0	2	2	2	0		5	0	1
Williams, c.	5	0	1	7	2	2		5	1	1
Chrisman, r. f.	5	1	1	1	0	0		5	1	1
Van Zant, lb.	4	0	1	10	0	0		4	0	1
Kuller, H. f.	4	1	2	1	0	0		4	1	2
Weyhing, p.	4	1	9	2	8	1		4	1	9
Collins, ss.	4	0	1	2	5	0		4	0	1
Barnes, 3b.	3	1	0	1	1	1		3	1	0
Totals	38	5	9	27	18	4		38	5	9
Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6		1	2	3
Greencastle	0	0	0	1	2	0		0	0	0
Henleys	0	0	0	1	0	0		0	0	0
Earned runs—Greencastle 1.										
Two base hits—Fowler.										
Passed balls—Off McCauley 2; Weyhing 1.										
Struck out—By McCauley 2; by Weyhing 1.										
Base balls—Callender 2; Williams 1.										
Umpire—Brennan.										

### SECOND GAME—GREENCASTLE 3, HENLEYS 1.

The Greencastle club went down to the park Friday afternoon with blood in their eye, and the result showed they meant business from the start. In the first inning they commenced hitting the ball in their old time style and kept the ball going to the finish. The visitors got rattled and remained that way all through the game. Chrisman, the catcher, was badly off in his play, having five passed balls and three errors. Lawrence for the home club led in the batting. McCauley and Andrews making the longest hits of the season. The visitor scored in the fifth inning on an error by Harry Smith, muffing an easy fly. Valentine in left also dropped one in this inning, and on a throw to first Van Zant scored their only run.

Our boys played the best fielding game of the season, making but four errors, only one of which was costly. Following is

THE SCORE:										
GREENCASTLE										
	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E		AB	R	BH
Smith, H. ss.	5	2	0	0	1	2		5	2	0
McCauley, p.	4	2	2	0	14	0		4	1	0
Smith, C. 3b.	4	1	0	1	1	0		4	1	2
Lawrence, 2b.	4	1	2	2	1	0		4	2	10
Andrews, lb.	4	2	2	10	0	0		4	0	0
Kahn, c. f.	4	0	0	0	0	0		4	0	0
Valentine, l. f.	4	0	0	12	2	0		4	0	0
Albin, r. f.	4	1	0	2	0	0		4	0	0
Totals	30	9	8	27	19	4		30	9	8
HENLEYS										
	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E		AB	R	BH
Ardner, 2b.	4	0	1	2	0	0		4	0	1
Williams, r. f.	4	0	0	2	0	0		4	0	0
Chrisman, c.	4	0	1	8	4	0		4	0	0
Moore, c. f.	4	0	0	0	0	0		4	0	0
Van Zant, lb.	4	1	0	8	0	1		4	0	0
Collins, ss.	4	0	0	2	1	1		4	0	0
Fowler, l. f.	3	0	0	1	0	1		3	0	0
Hundibee, p.	3	0	0	0	0	1		3	0	0
Barnes, 3b.	3	0	0	1	0	0		3	0	0
Totals	33	1	2	21	15	7		33	1	2
Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6		1	2	3
Greencastle	1	0	1	0	3	0		1	0	1
Henleys	0	0	0	1	0	0		0	0	0
Earned runs—Greencastle 3.										
Base hits—Greencastle 3, Henleys 2.										
Two-base hits—McCauley, Ardner.										
Home run—Andrews.										
Struck out—Greencastle 9; Henley 7.										
Umpire—Brennan.										

Ed Lawrence, of Plainfield, is a good ball player. Besides his fielding and batting abilities he is also a good pitcher.

Weyhing, the Henley pitcher in the first game, is a Louisville boy, and is used by Mr. Henley, while Schell, their best pitcher, is sick.

The Henleys are a professional nine, notwithstanding they are called amateurs. Collins, the short-stop and captain of the nine, receives \$100 per month for his services.

Callender received a cut over the eye in Thursday's game, by a foul striking the mask, breaking it and driving a piece of the wire into his face. He was patched up and pluckily finished the game.

The following is taken from a letter received by C. S. Bridges this morning from M. C. Henley, of Richmond:

"The people of Richmond have a very high opinion of your club, since our very decisive defeat at their hands, and express a very great desire to have them play here. I am satisfied your club would draw very large crowds, probably better than any other club, and would like to arrange two games with you here, on Oct. 2 and 3. Your club will be well received and the engagements profitable."

The club will probably accept.

## NOTES.

### Tuesday, Sept. 22—Greencastle 9 Terre Haute 6.

Andrew's home run was on a fine hit, the first ball yet knocked over the fence in a match game.

McCauley's pitching was the feature of the latter game. He pitched one of the best games of his life Friday.

There will be no game of base ball here to-morrow, as previously announced, as the Danville club have disbanded.



## THE TIMES

## INDIANA'S GREAT SWINDLE.

## A Summing Up of the Frauds so far as Developed.

Special to Indianapolis Journal.

The statement of an Indianapolis correspondent that the swindle has been exaggerated is not the fact in the case, as every merchant, banker or broker who has been interviewed on the subject places the figures high above any estimate yet given in any of the newspapers, and many of them, who now, refuse to talk on the subject. There are certain banks which could be easily named that have large blocks of these bonds which they have purchased, but it would be folly to name the institutions in the public prints, as it would be instantaneous financial death to them. Such statements, though true, and easily proved, would create a "run" on the banks holding the bonds, and unless in the best financial condition would ruin them and close their doors.

There have been some scathing denunciations of the president of the North Vernon Bank in some of the papers. Of course president Cook deserves rebuke, but the sensational reports that North Vernon and Jennings county are ruined, are absurd. "If a small failure, involving less than \$50,000," said a North Vernon merchant, "can ruin us, we ought to shut up shop. Of course many of the depositors feel hard, but they will not lose all, and as citizens we ought to make the best of it."

Pollard was Cook's Nemesis, and he succeeded in effectually winding him up. Among the principal depositors are the following:

Amos Thomas, county clerk	\$4,300
A. J. Johnson, conductor	7,600
L. R. Cope	1,000
John Cox, Treasurer	1,750
Thomas Havens	1,200
Agricultural Society	900
Robert Levitt	400
Rev. Grainger	600
Eldo Hicks	400
J. C. Cope	1,200
A. Haley	350
W. H. Cook	600
John Forsythe	200
Cover's hair	275
James Hutchins	250
Jacob Peble	400
Total	\$20,925

Besides the above there were many small deposits, from \$150 down. The assets are:

Notes estimated	\$12,000
Notes on C. B. Scoville	1,000
Balance with three banks	434
Exchange	998
Property	15,000
Cash	2,000
Total	\$38,150

Besides the above, there are bonds held by the above banks as follows: George W. Foreman, trustee, \$800; John B. Clawson, trustee, \$2,305.50; John Grimsley, \$3,902; W. B. Rodman, \$2,421; Henry A. Thorpe, \$3,496.40; Charles H. Brown, \$7,593; Ernest Kitz, \$3,500; Elisha Saville, \$300; George D. Rowe, \$728; John Clark, \$438.65; John Benton, \$315; Robert M. Benton, \$1,394; M. T. Kennedy, \$284; John Gladden, \$700; Albert Roli, \$100; total, \$28,378.16.

The Seymour News tells of a peculiar transaction as follows:

The trustee of a Jennings county township lost \$350 in the bank. He will pay it out of his own pocket. There is some school furniture addressed him, which he refused. A young man called on him to sell him some furniture, but he refused to buy. He signified his willingness, however, to patronize the chap when needing furniture; whereupon, to "make it business like," the agent requested the trustee to sign three blank orders, the amounts in same to be filled as goods were wanted. The trustee did so. The orders are on the market now, and the trustee will have to pay the loss out of his own pocket.

"Pollard used to get done up in Vincennes on poker," said a Vincennes sport, "and he came over often. He dropped a good deal of money with us, but he never seemed to mind it, and always had plenty with him."

A report that Pollard & Son have set up one of the finest gambling dens in Canada, and that the trustees in his neighborhood have interested themselves in it. If this is the case Pollard will get all their money in the end, and the absconding scoundrels will be left penniless.

Frank Pollard was seen in Lawrence county about three weeks ago, and showed his money conspicuously. He had five or six one thousand dollar bills and a roll of five hundred dollar bills. Pollard and his whole family used to wear diamonds by the dozen and it is related that he gambled gold watches and diamonds away repeatedly. He gave a relative a hand sachel—ladies' make—the tassels of which were bedewed with diamonds, and the hand was made of gold dollars. It is quite a curiosity.

The latest estimate put on the villainous swindle, so far as known, is as follows:

Grand total of dispatch of Sept. 12	\$114,012
Add additional bonds by Jennings County Bank over former estimate	\$2,000
Extra Lathrop	7,500
Thos. Poole	20,000
Other sources	14,000
Eckhouse, Washington	2,000
J. L. Kendrick, Seymour	4,150
W. O. Chilton, Mitchell	2,000
Bonds in hands of Vincennes law firm for collection	150,000
Chicago bank	30,000
Chicago broker	200,000
Bank in Ohio	20,000
Harrison, Ohio, bank	5,500
Grand total	\$525,212

Some of the above figures need explanation, especially the last four

items. The Vincennes law firm has been employed to collect the batch of bonds aggregating over \$150,000, and there is no doubt of the estimate. If anything, the estimate is low. The Chicago bank holds \$50,000 in these bonds as collateral for money loaned. This your correspondent learned from Mr. Chas. E. Cook, of the broken Jennings County Bank, and he states they were offered him one time for sale. The name of the bank could be learned, but it would be for some sensible or judicious to do so, as such a statement driven home to the institution, true as it is, would embarrass the Chicago concern, and, perhaps, do it irreparable injury. Mr. Cook also gave your correspondent the statement that the Chicago broker, one of the wealthiest of that city, held \$20,000 in such bonds and offered them for sale to Cook. In the above statement there is probably no clash of figures, as they come from different parties, from widely different sections of the country. As an instance of underestimating, it would be well to state that it was held in these dispatches that the Jennings County Bank held only \$8,300, when it was really discovered that they had nearly \$30,000 or three times the amount given.

The trustees that have left their constituents in the lurch and gone to new pastures and green fields are as follows:

Arista Glover, Mill Creek township, Fountain county.
John B. Clawson, Logan township, Warren county.
Charles H. Brown, Washington township, Daviess county.
John Grimsley, Steele township, Daviess county.
John Clark, Barr township, Daviess county.
Henry A. Thorpe, Morgan township, Harrison county.
Walter B. Rodman, Monroe township, Washington county.
Norman L. Jones, Liberty township, Parke county.
Robert N. Martin, Owen township, Jackson county.

The two last named trustees are in other trouble besides the bond speculation. Norman L. Jones has been sued by a woman for \$5,000 damages for breach of promise. Martin left for Kansas with another man's wife and remained with her until the exposure of the huge swindle, when he became alarmed and skipped for parts unknown.

Jones, of Parke county, with his breach of promise suit and his rascality as well, realized the "deep damnation of his taking off" and skipped to Canada in the dark of the moon to join his fellow-frauds in a country that permits them to live in peace and plenty, unmolested by American limbs of law.

Trustee Kitz of Center township, Marion county is involved and is having a hard time to explain matters to the press and public.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following deeds were filed at the Recorder's office during the past week, reported to the "Times" by Lewis and Corwin, Investment agents and abstractors of titles, Williamson's block, Greencastle.

Jordan Grider to trustees of Franklin Tp.	
3.5 acres in Franklin tp	\$32.82
Robert L. Bridges to same, 1/2 acre in Franklin	43.75
James F. Fee to Martha A. Gordon, part lot 11, East Greencastle	200
John S. Chandler to George H. Cooper, 60 acres in Clinton	2,566
Emma D. Callender to Farmers & Citizens B. L. F. A. S. A. E. 1/2 lots 33 and 34 Plummer's Greencastle	1,100
Dow Whitaker to Lewis Taylor, part lots 47 and 48, Peck's, Greencastle	225
Joseph W. Cromwell to Sarah E. King 120 acres in Washington tp	1,500
Joseph D. Phillips to John Foster, 1/2 acre in Russell tp	25
Abraham F. Ford to Francis M. Randall, lot 9 Bainbridge	2,000
E. M. Randall to Thos. McNorton et al, same lot	800
J. H. Nelson to Jesse L. Nelson 142 1/2 acres in Monroe tp	6,821.25
Horace G. Stephens to Bettie Young, lot 33 Lockridge	40
James H. C. Hanch to Joseph D. Harrah, 190 acres in Clinton tp	8,000
Benj. B. Cline to William A. Carpenter, lot 1 Carpentersville	600
David A. Barker to Wm. H. Sutherland, 63 1/2 acres in Jackson	1,900
Jesse Eggers to George W. Eggers, 11 acres in Greencastle	440
R. L. Higert to Simpson D. Fox, lot in Greencastle	250
John T. Higgins to Benj. F. Carter, lot 3 block 3, Grantham's, Rosedale	200
John H. Watkins to George P. Rendricks lots 3 and 4, New Mayville	350
Laura E. Torr to Joseph D. Torr, land in Madison	8,000
R. L. Bridges Commr. to Charles B. Bridge, 59 acres in Russell tp	2,215
Total	\$62,031.92
Deaths filed 21: Consideration, \$62,031.92	
Mortgages " 14: "	\$7,315.57

of the Louisville and Jeffersonville Ferry Co., Mr. J. C. Donsey, who lives on Wall St., Jeffersonville, Ind., suffered severely from Neuralgia in the face, and was quickly cured by ATHELPHOROS.

Many ladies suffer from headaches which are inevitable, as it will quickly remove the cause. Thousands are suffering until agony from neuralgia who might find instant relief by using ATHELPHOROS. The most delicate need it. It is absolutely safe and it never fails to drive the neuralgia away. Neuralgia and rheumatism are twin diseases. ATHELPHOROS cures both. Hundreds of people have found it and now warmly recommend it. Read for names of parties in your community who have been cured by it if you have any doubts as to its merit.

Add your druggists for ATHELPHOROS. If you cannot find it for him we will send it express paid on receipt of remittance—\$1.00 per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he has it not he is not so well informed as to try something else, but order at once from us as directed.

ATHELPHOROS CO., 112 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

Some of the above figures need explanation, especially the last four

## RIGHT ON THE GROUND

## A QUESTION THAT WILL MEET CONGRESS VERY PROMPTLY,

## And Probably Enter Into the Organization of the House—Warner Says a Word About His Solution of the Silver Question.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 18.—Congressman Warner arrived here Thursday morning. He spent some time in conference with Treasurer Jordan, and the amendments proposed by the latter to the Warner bill were discussed. Respecting the provisions of his bill, as well as the proposed modifications and the discussion between himself and Mr. Jordan, Gen. Warner is disposed to be reticent. He said, however, that he feels hopeful that a compromise bill can be presented which will receive the assent of a majority of congress and the approval of the president. In conversation with a correspondent Thursday night Gen. Warner said:

"The contest will be a triangular one between the Mono-Metallists, the partisans of the present coinage law, and the friends of a compromise measure, like the one I advocate. It is clear that if anything is effected it must be in the nature of a compromise. Any attempt to advocate the policy advocated to the president and Secretary Manning a few months ago, the bare suspension of the silver coin and the practical demonetization of silver, except the amount already coined, must result in a disastrous failure in congress. I think the president and Secretary Manning will realize this fact before the assembling of congress, if they have not already done so.

"My plan, I believe, offers the only practical solution of the difficulty. The effect of the measure, if adopted, will be to establish bimetallicism on a sound basis. The certificates issued will represent silver bullion at its true value as compared with gold. There will be no influx of silver bullion from abroad for conversion into certificates, because they will be based upon the market value of bullion in London and New York, which governs prices everywhere. I would not object to giving the certificates the full legal tender quality, but in order to avoid constitutional objections which would be raised against that, I propose that they shall be legal tender for debt to and from the government, except in cases where coin is expressly required; that they may constitute the legal money reserve and redemption fund of national banks, and that the secretary of the treasury shall have the option to redeem them either with bullion or lawful money. The bill will provide necessary safeguards against the bulling of silver by the private holder or syndicates and the certificates of any date will represent the market value of the bullion deposited at that date. They are to be redeemed at the market rate on the date of redemption. By this means the true ratio of silver to gold will always be maintained. It will be an actual international ratio, established and easily understood.

"The bill will also provide for the redemption and receipt of the trade dollars and for fixing the weight of silver half-dollars at one-half the weight of the standard silver dollar, and increasing its legal tender quality in a corresponding degree."

Gen. Warner expects to submit his views to the president and secretary of the treasury this week. While he declines to make any statement of his impressions as to what modifications his view have undergone in the last six months, it is apparent that he regards the prospect of a compromise as excellent. From other sources which are regarded as trustworthy, it is learned that Treasurer Jordan and several of his most influential advisers in New York are strongly disposed to favor the Warner plan with some modifications.

It is believed that the silver question will enter quite largely into the organization of the house of representatives as the tariff, as both the silver and the anti-silver factions will want to control the committee on coinage. It is concluded that Carlisle will be speaker; in fact there will be no candidate against him, but if he shall refuse to place Bland, of Missouri, at the head of the committee, where he has been for many years, it would be considered a blow in the face of the silver men and they will resent it. Mr. Carlisle's views on the question are known to be moderate and not radical, but whether he believes in the repeal of the coinage act is a question. Mr. Warner will remain in Washington several days doing missionary work.

## John Sherman Pooh-Poohs It.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 21.—Senator Sherman was interviewed Saturday with reference to Warner's plan for issuing silver certificates. He said the idea was so absurd that he could not see how a man in his senses could propose it. The proposition to issue certificates on the value of silver the day of issue and to redeem them in silver at its value on the day of redemption would result in the people never knowing what the certificates were worth, as they would fluctuate in value every day with the rise and fall of the bullion. The senator said the only way to deal with the question was to coin silver dollars worth 100 cents.

## Beneficial, but a Daughter of Satan.

MONTREAL, Sept. 18.—Society here is astounded over a case of husband poisoning and elopement. Charles Wilson, a prominent citizen, has suffered for some time with an unaccountable illness. Finally, by accident, a Mr. Smith discovered letters written by Wilson's young and beautiful wife to his son, Boris Smith, a highly respectable young man filled with endearing terms, and saying that she was slowly killing her husband with poisons of ground glass. Mr. Wilson, who now looked like one in the last stages of consumption, was notified. The wife got wind of the disclosure and fled to Boston where she is now stopping under an assumed name.

## End of a Couple of State Fairs.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—The thirty-third annual fair of the Illinois state board of Agriculture came to an end Saturday. The fair has been a success this year, both as regards the exhibits and financially. The treasury stated that the total gate receipts amounted to \$4,766.25, and that the receipts from other sources brought the total amount up to about \$39,000—a little more than the expenses.

## Kalamazoo, Mich., Sept. 22.—The Michigan State Agricultural society fair, just closed here, paid out \$12,000 premiums, and received over \$15,000 gate money.

## Official Appointments.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 21.—The president has appointed James T. Gifford, assistant appraiser of merchandise, in the New Orleans district.

The president also appointed the following postmasters: John T. Cottrell at Fort Scott, Kan.; F. S. Reedy, at Elyria, Ohio; Oliver J. Dale, at Monticello, Ind.

The position of chief postoffice inspector, salary \$4,000 per annum, has been tendered to William A. West, of Mississippi. Mr. West has not yet signified his acceptance, but probably will soon.

## NOW THE DELUGE.

## Spain, Just Emerging from the Epidemic, Devastated by Flood.

MADRID, Sept. 21.—Dispatches from Carthage state that the heavy rains which have been falling there for the past several days have swollen the rivers until they have overflowed their banks, the water inundating the country for miles around. Thousands of farms along the river banks have been already submerged and the cattle and horses drowned. Numerous houses have also been swept away and the inmates drowned. It is estimated that fully 100 persons have lost their lives. The water has risen to the depth of seven feet around the walls of the city.

The fearful flood rushing into the sea is filled with the trees, the carcasses of dead animals, and the wreckage of dwelling houses.

## ODD FELLOWS IN SESSION.

## The Sovereign Grand Lodge Meets at Baltimore—A Large Attendance.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21.—The sixty-first session of the sovereign grand lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows was opened Monday morning at Odd Fellows' hall on Gay street. Until four years ago this body met annually, but the communications are now held every two years. Barsum's hotel has been made the delegates' headquarters, and from this hostelry they marched in a body to the hall. Every state and territory in the Union and provinces of Canada were represented.

At 10 o'clock Judge Henry P. Garey, grand secretary, brought down his gavel and called the convention to order. The officers present are: Henry P. Garey, grand sire; Baltimore, deputy grand sire, John H. White, Albion, N. Y., grand secretary, Theodore A. Ross, Baltimore, grand treasurer, Isaac A. Shepherd, Baltimore, assistant grand secretary, Alton Jackson, Baltimore, grand chaplain, Rev. J. W. Jones, Wyoming, Del., grand guardian, J. R. Harwell, Nashville, Tenn.

Only routine business was transacted, and it is expected that beyond the reading and referring of reports, not much will be done before Wednesday. The members of the various fraternal associations and subordinate encampments, to take part in the parade and unveiling of the Ridgway statue, are beginning to arrive. The Bunker Hill encampment of Boston, is here.

## A Trophy for the Genesta.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The yacht race Friday over the forty-mile triangular outside course, for the cup presented by Commodore James G. Bennett for seamen, and Vice Commodore Douglas for sloops, did not attract many excursion boats to Sandy Hook. The entrants were the keel schooner, Dandless, Gutana and Fortuna, the centerboard schooner Grayling, the English cutter Genesta, the Stranger and Clara, the American cutters Belouin, Leon and Dayline. The starters crossed the line as follows: Genesta, 11:39; Leon, 11:39:30; Dayline, 11:39:31; Fortuna, 11:39:40; Grayling, 11:39:45; Belouin, 11:39:50; Clara, 11:39:55; Dandless, 11:39:55; Gutana, 11:39:55; Clara, 11:39:55.

All the yachts had their spinnakers set to starboard, and went along at a clipping gait under the seven-masted mizzen. At 11:15 the schooner Fortuna led the way, and the Genesta was being overhauled by two of the sloops. At 12:15 the Grayling had drawn ahead about half a mile. The Fortuna and Clara both were closing up on the Genesta. At 12:30 the Genesta took in her square header and three minutes later her club top sail. She now began gaining rapidly on the Leon and at 12:39 passed her.

The Genesta turned the first stake boat at 12:51, half a mile ahead of the Grayling, and was not again headed during the race. She crossed the finishing line at 3:35:38, winning the Douglas cup. The Grayling won the Bennett cup, finishing at 3:51:15, the Fortuna a minute later.

## Reunion of the Iron Brigade.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 17.—The twenty-third anniversary of the battle of Antietam was celebrated by the old iron brigade, now holding a reunion here. There are present about 300 members of the brigade, which was made up of the Second, Sixth and Seventh Wisconsin, Twenty-fourth Michigan, and Nineteenth Indiana. The forenoon was occupied in registering names and the afternoon devoted to the regular business meeting in the capitol. The old officers were re-elected. A band of music played in the park during the day, and great crowds assembled.

## In the evening there was a grand assembly at the capitol. Gov. Rusk delivered an address of welcome, which was well received. Gen. Richardson, of the 7th Wisconsin, delivered the annual address to the association, giving in brief a history of the struggles which the iron brigade passed through.

A resolution relative to the death of Gen. Grant was adopted.

## Forged Indiana Trustee Warrants.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 22.—Monday Edgar Stark, cashier of the Cincinnati National bank, came to this city, bringing \$3,500 of warrants, purporting to be issued by Ernest Kitz, trustee of the township in which this city is situated. The warrants were submitted to the inspection of Mr. Kitz, who pronounced them forgeries. The warrants are indorsed by R. B. Pollard, and were placed with the Cincinnati bank as collateral by C. E. Cook, proprietor of the suspended Jennings County bank, of North Vernon. Mr. Stark retained a firm of lawyers in the interest of his bank, but what further steps will be taken is not yet known.

## A Delicate Question.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The Herald's Washington special says: "It is understood that the postmaster general will issue an order soon in regard to officials of the postoffice department taking part in political organizations. The case arises in this way: Mr. Donovan, the chief of the free delivery system of the postoffice at Chicago, was elected on Friday night president of a political organization in that city known as the Young Men's Democratic club. The question is shall Mr. Donovan be allowed to hold both offices, and it is believed that Mr. Vilas will say, 'no!'"

## Funeral of Bishop Lay.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21.—The funeral of the late Bishop Lay, of the Protestant Episcopal church, took place from Christ church at Easton, Md., Monday afternoon. Interment will be made at Spring Hill cemetery. The remains of the deceased bishop left this city over the Pennsylvania railway at 6:40 Monday morning, accompanied by the members of his family and a number of Episcopal clergymen.

## Chinese Massing Troops.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—Reports received here today that the Chinese are massing a large force of troops on the Tongkin frontier have caused a feeling of uneasiness. The reports have not been confirmed but are generally credited.

## WANTS MARTIAL LAW.

## GEN. MCCOOK THINKS IT IS NEEDED IN WYOMING.

## Work Resumed Under Military Protection at Rock Springs—Threatening the Union Pacific—A Law Shuts Down Michigan Mills.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 22.—The situation on the Union Pacific is becoming more serious and threatening. The programme as announced on Saturday was carried out Monday at Rock Springs, coal mines, Wyoming. Reports received at Union Pacific headquarters in this city say that most of the Chinese miners went to work Monday morning, in accordance with General Manager Calloway's order, in which protection was assured to Chinese and white alike. The white miners refused to go to work, except a few engineers and carpenters and some men who work above ground. Manager Calloway thereupon telegraphed an order to Rock Springs to have all strikers paid and to be informed that he would in case pass good for one week in order that they could leave if they wished. If they remained longer than one week, however, they would have to pay their own transportation.

During the last three or four days Manager Calloway has received by telegraph, letter and in other ways many threats and warnings of a general strike all along the road. It has not yet come, but he fully expects it. He has also received a number of anonymous letters containing threats of violence toward railroad property and officials. The use of dynamite is threatened.

One of the letters, signed "H. M. S.," from Denver, purports to give information regarding the plans of the dynamiters. The writer of the letter says that while riding on a train to Cheyenne he overheard two men talking about a plan to blow up portions of the road. These two men got off at Cheyenne. One of them took down the names of prominent railway officials in Omaha and Wyoming, and entered them in a book. He instructed the other man to come to Omaha to work up a strike among the railroad employes here. He gave the man \$500, and told him if he wanted more he could get all he wished by telegraphing for it.

Mr. Calloway thinks the letter is straight information, and that the dynamiters who have been operating on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad in and around Denver intend to come over the Union Pacific railroad and use dynamite. Monday morning Mr. Calloway received a telegram from President Charles Francis Adams saying that he and the directors of the road would stand by him, and that his course met their approval.

There are nearly 1,500 men employed at the Union Pacific shops in this city, about one-third of whom receive less than \$10 a week. These men, it is said, are ready to go out if a strike is ordered. The other two-thirds, receiving \$12 a day and upward, are not anxious for a strike, but among them are a great number of Knights of Labor, who would obey the orders of that organization.

Gen. McCook, who is at Rock Springs with his companies of his regiment from Fort Douglas, has telegraphed to President Cleveland that martial law ought to be declared in Wyoming. Gen. Schofield arrived at Rock Springs Monday night.

## Effect of a Ten-Hour Law.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 22.—Specials from Minneapolis report that all the mills on the Michigan side of the line have been closed by the owners on account of the ten-hour law, which has just gone into effect. At first it was desired to have the men sign contracts, waiving their right to reap the benefit of the new law, but the opposition was such that the mill-owners finally shut down to await developments. At Manistee 1,000 men are out of employment because they refused to accept a proportionate reduction of pay with the changed hours.

## Another Miners' Strike.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 21.—President Costello, of the Miners' association, received a telegram Monday requesting his presence along the line of the Wheeling and Pittsburgh division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. The miners employed in the mine in that division all went out on a strike Monday. The regular price of mining has been 24 cents per bushel, but was reduced to 22 cents, and the men concluded to reject the reduction.

## THE SWEEP OF THE FLAMES.

## Incendible Damage in Dakota from Forest Fires—Millions of Loss.

JAMESTOWN, D. T., Sept. 22.—The most disastrous forest fire that has ever occurred in north Dakota is now dying out in the James River valley for the want of material to consume. The country is blackened and smoking within a radius of fifty miles from Jamestown. The ordinary protection of fire is of no avail to avert the destructive approach of the flames. It is almost impossible to estimate the loss. Vast fields of wheat and oats, standing in shock, were entirely swept away.

Information has just been received here that all the country south of Jamestown to the James river, to the west, and the James river, was burned Sunday night, inflicting immense loss on the large farms of that country. A fire is raging in the Jamestown northern country, near Millville and Carrington. Cattle ranches, farm implements, wheat, hay, and farm houses have been swept away, and the losses are incalculable.

FARGO, D. T., Sept. 23.—The Argus estimates the loss of wheat in north Dakota from forest fires in the past ten days at nearly \$1,000,000. The fires have covered a large scope of country and broken out in perhaps a dozen localities in the 350 miles west of Fargo.

## Much Pleased with Hendricks' Speech.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Irish newspapers have received full reports by mail of Vice President Hendricks' speech, recently delivered in Indianapolis, siding with Mr. Parnell in his struggle against England, and are greatly delighted with the emphatic manner in which Mr. Hendricks upholds the cause of Ireland. The Freeman's Journal, in commenting on the speech, considers it impossible to exaggerate the importance of Mr. Hendricks' utterances.

## De Mores Acquitted.

BISMARCK, D. T., Sept. 21.—After the delivery of a fair and impartial charge by Judge Francis the case of the Marquis de Mores was given to the jury, and in five minutes it brought in a verdict of not guilty. Not a word was spoken in the jury-room, and but one vote was taken. The jury was composed of leading business men of this city, and the verdict is regarded as just.

## The Weekly Aggregate of Failures.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—There were 178 failures in the United States and Canada reported to R. G. Dur & Co., of the mercantile agency, during the week, as against 205 last week, and 163 the week previous to the last.

## AYER'S

## Hair Vigor

restores, with the hair and freshens it, youth, luster and color to a natural, rich brown color, or deep black, as may be desired. It is the only agent of hair that can be darkened, though the hair is already grayed, and, besides, it cures itching of the hair, and stimulates a weak and sickly growth to vigor. It prevents and cures scurf and dandruff, and keeps the scalp cool and healthy.

As a Ladies' Hair Dressing, the Vigor is unequalled. It contains neither oil nor dye, renders the hair soft, glossy, and silken in appearance, and imparts a delicate, agreeable, and lasting perfume.

Mr. C. P. Richter writes from Kirby, O., July 1, 1885: "I used part of my hair combed nearly bald, and in a short time I became a vigorous man, and started a new growth. I have now a full head of hair growing vigorously, and am convinced that but for the use of your preparation I should have been bald."

J. W. Bowen, proprietor of the McArthur (Ohio) Electric Works, writes from the same place, July 1, 1885: "I speak of it from my own experience. It promotes the growth of new hair, and makes it glossy and healthy. The Vigor is a sure cure for dandruff. Not only my knowledge has the preparation ever failed to give entire satisfaction."

Mr. ASHES FAIRBANKS, leader of the



## REBELLION IN ROUMELIA.

**The Populace Arise and Declare an Alliance to the King of Bulgaria.**

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The populace of Philippopolis, the capital of eastern Roumelia, first to a man, rose in rebellion Friday, seized the governor-general, deposed the government, and proclaimed a union with Bulgaria. A provisional government was established. The revolt was so well planned that no disorder or bloodshed occurred, everybody being in sympathy with the movement except the government officials. The foreigners in the city are perfectly safe from harm, as is also the property of foreign residents.

Immediately after the organization of the provisional government the militia were sworn in, taking the oath of allegiance to Prince Alexander of Bulgaria.

It is generally believed in diplomatic circles that Russia arranged the programme of the rising and suggested the union with Bulgaria. No definite statement can be made at present as to what action the signatory powers to the treaty of Berlin will take respecting the matter.

Eastern Roumelia was created by the congress of Berlin in 1878, and was given an autonomous government though forming an integral part of the Turkish empire. The governor general was appointed by the sultan, subject to the approval of the treaty powers.

VIENNA, Sept. 23.—The combined forces of Roumelia and Bulgaria number 50,000 effective men. The Turks have not yet crossed the frontier, but are making extensive warlike preparations, and a forward movement may be expected at any time.

VIENNA, Sept. 23.—An immense public meeting of rejoicing over the result of the Roumelian rebellion took place at Odeon Monday night. The streets were illuminated and speeches were made by prominent orators in the public square.

## NO SECESSION IN DAKOTA.

**A Vexed Question in the Constitutional Convention Settled.**

SIoux FALLS, D. T., Sept. 22.—The mode of incorporating prohibition in the constitution agitated the convention considerably Monday, and there was also some warm talk on the question of female suffrage, but nothing of interest was done in either matter. The committee of five to which was referred Judge Campbell's proposed addition to the bill of rights, providing for abolishing the form of government at option, and which raised such commotion, reported as follows:

We recommend the following amendment to the proposed section: All political power is inherent in the people, and all free government is founded on their authority, and is instituted for their equal protection benefit, and they have right by lawful and constituted means to alter or reform their form of government in such a manner as they may think proper. The state of Dakota is an inseparable part of the Union, and the constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land.

The report was unanimously adopted. This settles a question which has caused much trouble, and buries the secession idea forever.

## The Army of the Cumberland.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 17.—The meeting of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, which began here Wednesday, is largely attended. At the business meeting of the society Gen. Sheridan presided, and matters of interest to the members were attended to. In the afternoon a reception was given to "Little Paul," and at night a opera house was crowded at the public meeting, where Governor Alger welcomed the veterans, and Gen. Sheridan responded at commendable length, referring especially to the first regiment which he commanded—the Second Michigan. The principal address was made by Gen. Muzzey and Mr. McCann, of Chicago, recited "Sheridan's Ride," which was received with wild cheers.

## A Couple of Bad Failures.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Henry Arthur & Co., manufacturers and dealers in leather and furs, have failed, giving preference for \$7,000. Their liabilities range from \$150,000 to \$200,000 with no estimate of assets. The firm has been in existence twenty-eight years.

BOSTON, Sept. 16.—The Willowdale company, manufacturers of this city, have failed. The liabilities are about \$400,000, of which half is secured by hypothecated merchandise. The assets are nominally over \$600,000, but will be subject to large shrinkage. The company manufactures its goods at Meriden, Conn. The capital stock is \$900,000.

## My Son, He is a Base-Hearted.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 18.—It is learned on good authority that the Detroit nine for next year will be as follows, at the salaries named: Bennett, catcher, \$2,500; Baldwin, pitcher, \$2,000; Brouters, first base, \$4,000; Dunlap, second base, \$4,000; Richardson, short-stop, \$4,000; White, third base, \$3,500; Wood, left field, \$1,750; Haulon, center field, \$2,000; Thompson, right field, \$1,750; Rowe, catcher, \$3,500; Weidman, pitcher, \$1,750. The salaries of the management aggregate \$3,320, making a total of \$36,100. Manager Watkins, of the Detroit, says he will have the heaviest batting nine in the country next season, and expects to achieve good results.

## More Good News for Workingmen.

WOODS RUN, Pa., Sept. 19.—The price has been conceded at the American mine and the eighty men employed there will resume on Monday. They will also have a check weighing machine. This is the third mine running in the fourth pool at the recent rate.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Sept. 19.—Frederick Ayer, of Lowell, the purchaser of the Washington mills' property here, announces that he will at once begin to put the mills in operation. The mills stopped a year ago, since which time there has been much depression in local business, as they gave employment to 2,700 operatives.

## How Jumbo Lost His Life.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 18.—A. Haight, of Barham's show said Thursday that Jumbo was killed while trying to save Tom Thumb from impending death. As Jumbo saw the train, which was only when it was close upon him, he made a rush for his protégé, and, grasping him in his trunk, threw him away across the tracks as if he had been a kitten. The little fellow landed against a box-car, whining like a whipped puppy. Jumbo then tried to get out of the way himself, but it was too late, and he was crushed between the engine and the cars. He roared terribly, but his agony was short.

## Two Miraculous Faith Cures.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 19.—Miss Ella Betts, aged 18, the beautiful daughter of one of the most prominent families of Nevada, Ohio, was dying, it was supposed, of consumption, when she suddenly arose from her bed and announced that the Lord had cured her. She is gaining in strength every day, and is apparently cured of the disease. A similar case is reported from Boyles county, Ky. Miss Balle McDonald, afflicted with spinal disease, was visited by the Rev. Mr. Burchfield, of this city, and was cured, it is said, by the laying on of hands.

## THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Wednesday, Sept. 16.

A fire at Hot Springs, Ark., Tuesday, destroyed \$17,000 worth of property.

Savannah, Ga., has put up \$2,000,000 worth of buildings thus far this season.

Five daily papers in New York have suspended publication since the 1st of last January.

Judge Jera Wilson, of Washington, has been retained to argue the Mackinac case before the Illinois supreme court.

In a special racing race at St. Paul Monday Mike Wilcox easily defeated Westmont, taking two heats in 2:10 1/2.

Thirteen fourth-class postmasters were appointed Tuesday for Illinois, seven for Iowa, five for Michigan, and eight for Dakota.

Thursday, Sept. 17.

The cholera has practically disappeared from Massachusetts.

There is no perceptible statement of the ravages of small-pox in Montreal.

The black flags in Tonquin threaten active guerrilla warfare upon the French troops.

Gas was Wednesday struck at a depth of seventy feet on a farm three miles from Mendota, Ill.

There are 42,248,300 bushels of wheat in sight, and the visible supply of corn is 7,153,963 bushels.

Mines at Ishpeming, Mich., which have been idle six months are about to resume operations, with a force of 200 men.

Joseph C. Mackin, who Judge Jera Wilson, of Washington, has been retained to argue his case before the supreme court.

Ninety-four years have elapsed since old Philip Ginter stumbled over a piece of antiracine coal. Last year over 30,000,000 tons were mined in Pennsylvania.

Friday, Sept. 18.

Opium sales have increased in Georgia as a consequence of prohibition.

The repulse granted to Riel, the Dominion rebel, extends only to Oct. 18.

A packing-house at Elmira, N. Y., burned Thursday, with a loss of \$50,000.

The number of Poles expelled from Posen, Prussia, up to the present time is estimated at 30,000.

It is announced by authority that Senator Evans will not accept the Republican nomination for governor of New York.

League ball games Wednesday resulted: Chicago 10, Boston 4; Detroit 6, New York 2; St. Louis 6, Providence 4; Philadelphia 7, Buffalo 3.

A court at Montreal adjourned precipitately, Thursday, upon the discovery that small-pox existed in the family of one of the jurors.

Fox & Co.'s glass works at Durhamville, N. Y., covering three acres, were burned Wednesday night, causing a loss of \$150,000. The insurance is about \$70,000.

Saturday, Sept. 19.

Riel's counsel has gone to England to intercede in his behalf.

The bullion value of a standard dollar, according to the London rates of silver, is 79.7 cents.

The death of Professor John Campbell Shairp, an eminent English scholar and writer, is announced.

Hostile Indians have committed five murders in the Magellan mountains, New Mexico, during the past week.

The plans for the Garfield monument at Cleveland are now completed. The committee will open the bids for its construction Sept. 30.

There were 558 new cases of cholera and 237 deaths from that disease in Spain Wednesday. The epidemic seems to be gradually spreading in France and Italy.

Owing to the long strike, mail dealers at Pittsburgh report the supply smaller than in the past twenty-four years, and claim that an order for 200 bags could not be filled in this city.

League ball games Thursday resulted: Chicago 12, Boston 4; New York 1, Detroit 0; twelve innings; Philadelphia 3, Buffalo 3; St. Louis 12, Providence 2—seven innings.

Monday, Sept. 21.

Owing to raids on pool-sellers, the closing trot at Beacon park, Boston, Friday were declared off.

William Bedford, Sr., a well-known stockman, was fatally gored by an Alderney bull at Evansville, Ind., Sunday.

A coal barge was wrecked near Galveston, Tex., Friday, two of the lifeboat's crew and the crew of five on board the barge perishing.

The extensive manufactory of the Smith American Organ company, at Boston, was destroyed by fire Friday night, entailing heavy losses.

Rich veins of natural gas, which are believed to indicate the presence of coal, have been struck near Fargo, D. T., at depths of 60 to 140 feet.

The Cleveland rolling-mill strike is over, the works having started up Saturday. The result is due to a majority of the men weakening and going to work.

A race for \$1,000 each, with \$2,000 added, 1 1/2 miles, will be contested at Brighton Beach next Wednesday by Bersan, Alta, and Volante, the flyers to carry weight for age.

Dr. A. W. Powers, an old resident of California, 70 years of age, has been hanged near Hollister, in that state, by neighbors who suspected him of poisoning their stock and burning their property.

Tuesday, Sept. 22.

Over \$13,000,000 in gold coin has recently been shipped from San Francisco to New York.

Lord Carnarvon desires an imperial loan of 500,000 pounds sterling to revive the Irish fisheries.

A committee on investigation discovered 4,000 bushels of woefully wheat in the Union elevator at St. Louis.

Several cases of small-pox, the origin of which is unknown, have appeared in the tenement-house district of New York.

Near Stanford, Ky., William Ball, a distiller, was shot and killed by his son. Both had been drinking when the tragedy occurred.

It is now believed that Germany and Spain will effect an amicable settlement of the Carlist controversy without a resort to arbitration.

United States Minister Cox and Consul General Heath have succeeded in obtaining a revocation of Turkey's order expelling American Jews from Jerusalem.

The will of the late Capt. Goodrich, of Chicago, filed Monday, bequeaths the bulk of his estate, valued at \$500,000, to the widow and son, share and share alike.

The consecration of the Rev. Jeremiah O'Sullivan, pastor of St. Peter's Catholic church of Washington City, as bishop of the diocese of Mobile, Ala., took place at the national capital Sunday.

A ray occurred between differing factions of the St. Hedwig's (Polish) church society of Milwaukee Sunday, in which a number were cut with knives, wounded with stones and clubs, or seriously injured in other ways.

## STORM AT GALVESTON.

The City Deluged by Rain—A Wreck in the Harbor.

GALVESTON, Sept. 19.—The barge Orient is a wreck in the harbor. An attempt to rescue the crew with a lifeboat resulted in the capsizing of the boat, but the crew got ashore. The barge's crew is undoubtedly lost, for the Orient has gone to pieces.

It is impossible for any boat to reach the scene of the wreck in the heavy sea now running. The men were all residents of New Orleans, and their names are unknown here. Capt. Griswold, of the Orient, is among the lost.

A heavy gale is blowing, and the waves are rolling far inland over the east end of the island. The shipwrecked crew of the lifeboat gave a thrilling account of their attempt to rescue the men on the Orient. They were in the water for from five to seven hours with nothing but small preservative crabs and about the Orient.

This city and the island are experiencing a veritable deluge. For five days past leaden-headed clouds have obscured the sunlight, and the rainfall has been almost incessant. The streets are canals. In many places in the city for two or three aqueducts the water stands knee-deep. Up to 9 o'clock Friday night, the signal-service rain-gauge shows 17.90 inches of rainfall in Galveston. This record is without a parallel.

The total rainfall at this point is 52.37 per year. It will thus be seen that in eighteen days one-third of the annual rainfall has descended. Heavy seas have prevailed ever since the deluge set in, and a series of encroachments are reported along the eastern end of the island. The velocity of the wind Friday afternoon was thirty miles an hour. At 11 o'clock Friday night the downpour still continued.

## BLOODY ROW AT MILWAUKEE.

Church Members Who Seem to Lack Brotherly Love.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 21.—For a week past there has been serious trouble among the members of the Polish St. Hedwig's congregation. A number of them objected to the organist and teacher hired by the priest, Father Rodowicz, and approved of by Archbishop Helms. The bishop exhorted the congregation from the pulpit to keep peace, but all in vain.

Sunday a meeting was held at the priest's house to, if possible, reorganize the corporation, all of those present being adherents to the priest. Their antagonists, however, concluded to break up this meeting, and accordingly stormed the priest's house. Inside, a wild fight ensued, and most of the interior was completely demolished. Twenty clerics were dispatched to the scene, and they had hard work to clear the premises. The priest's house presented a sad spectacle. Blood can be found in all the rooms which are in terrible confusion. Quite a number of the fighters were stabbed and otherwise wounded. Greater and more serious complications are apprehended.

## Howard Crosby Favors High License.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Rev. Howard Crosby writes to The Post-Express as follows: "I am in favor of the insertion of a high-license plank in the platform of the Republican convention, because the Republican party has made, and will make, all its real gains by the advocacy of practical moral reform."

## Chicago Billiard Tournament.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—A meeting of the billiard room keepers was held Friday night to arrange for the coming tournament in which Vignaux, Schaefer, and Ebbeson are to participate. Central Music hall was the place of meeting and Nov. 16 to 21 inclusive as the time, were agreed upon.

## Says They Were Forgeries.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 19.—It is rumored that \$5,000 of paper signed by Trustee Kitz in circulation, Friday evening Mr. Kitz made an affidavit for publication declaring that \$5,000 of these warrants were forgeries.

## The Small-Pox Epidemic.

MONTREAL, Sept. 19.—The official returns at the health office Friday showed twenty-nine deaths from small-pox Thursday.

## The Illinois conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, in session at Rushville, decided to meet at Urbana next year.

## THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.

The market quotations on the board of trade, to-day, were as follows: Wheat—No. 2 September, opened 81 1/2c, closed 82 1/2c; October, opened 82 1/2c, closed 83 1/2c; November, opened 83 1/2c, closed 84 1/2c; Corn—No. 2 September, opened 42 1/2c, closed 43 1/2c; October, opened 43 1/2c, closed 44 1/2c; November, opened 44 1/2c, closed 45 1/2c; Oats—No. 2 September, opened 25 1/2c, closed 26 1/2c; October, opened 26 1/2c, closed 27 1/2c; May, opened 28 1/2c, closed 29 1/2c; Pork—October, opened 25 1/2c, closed 26 1/2c; November, opened 26 1/2c, closed 27 1/2c; Lard—October, opened 29 1/2c, closed 30 1/2c; January, opened 29 1/2c, closed 30 1/2c; Sheep—Standard, common, \$2.00; good, \$2.00; extra, \$2.00.

Live stock—The Union Stock yards report the following range of prices: Hogs—The market opened weak; light and heavy grades 10c lower; light, \$3.65@4.40; rough packing, \$3.65@3.85; heavy packing and shipping, \$3.90@4.25. Cattle—Stronger; shipping, \$4.00@6.00; butchers, \$1.75@3.00; stockers, \$2.50@4.00; Texas, \$2.75@4.00. Sheep—Standard; common, \$2.00; good, \$2.00; extra, \$2.00.

Butter—Extra creamery, 21 1/2c; fancy dairy, 14c; packing, 9@9 1/2c per lb. Eggs—15@16 1/2c per doz. Potatoes—\$1.10 per bbl. Poultry—Spring chickens, 7@7 1/2c; spring ducks, 9@9 1/2c; turkeys, 11c per lb; prairie chickens, \$3.00@3.25 per doz. Apples—Fair to good, \$1.15@1.50; choice, \$1.75@2.00.

## New York.

Wheat—No. 2, red winter, September 85c; do October 90c; do November 90 1/2c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 45 1/2c; do October and November 47 1/2c; do December 48 1/2c. Rye—Nominal. Barley—Dull. Pork—Quiet; family meat \$11.25. Lard—October \$6.35; November \$6.40.

## St. Louis.

Wheat—Fairly active and higher, closing 1/2c above Saturday; No. 2 red cash, 90 1/2c; October, 90 1/2c; November, 91 1/2c. Corn—Lower and slow, closing 1/2c below Saturday for near-by options; cash, 41c; regular, September, 41c; October, 38 1/2c. Oats—Very inactive; cash, 24 1/2c@25c; options sold, Rye—Quiet; 54c. Provisions—Pork slow; \$9.40@9.50 asked. Lard nominal; \$6.25. Whisky—Steady; \$1.03.

## Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 21.

Wheat—Firmly held; No. 2 cash, 89 1/2c; October, 89 1/2c; November, 91c; May, 92c; No. 2 soft, cash, 92c; October, 92 1/2c; November, 94c asked; December, 95 1/2c; May, \$1.03 1/2c asked. Corn—Easy and quiet; cash, 44 1/2c; October, 44 1/2c asked; year, 37c; May, 38 1/2c. Oats—Firm, but in quiet request; cash, 27 1/2c; October, 28c; November, 29c; May, 31 1/2c. Clover—Nominal; cash, 55 1/2c bid; October, \$5.50; November, \$5.50; December, \$5.60.

## Milwaukee.

A ray occurred between differing factions of the St. Hedwig's (Polish) church society of Milwaukee Sunday, in which a number were cut with knives, wounded with stones and clubs, or seriously injured in other ways.

Wheat—Weak; cash, 82c; October, 83 1/2c; November, 85c. Corn—Tame; No. 3, 44c. Oats—Steady; No. 2, 25 1/2c. Rye—Firm; No. 1, 59 1/2c. Barley—Quiet; No. 2, 67 1/2c.

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I used one and a half bottles of your Athlophoros for Rheumatism and I am pleased to say that it has entirely cured me. I would recommend any one suffering with rheumatism to give it a trial. Adolph Wagner, 510 Edgar Street, Evansville, Ind.

Gen. Logan's book will be called "The Great Conspiracy."

I do not like thee, Dr. Fell, The reason why I cannot tell."

It has often been wondered at, the bad odor this oft quoted doctor was in. 'Twas probably because he, being one of the old school-doctors, made up pills as large as bullets, which nothing but an ostrich could bolt without nausea. Hence the dislike. Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are sugar-coated and no larger than bird shot, and are quick to do their work. For all derangements of the liver, bowels and stomach they are Specific.

## VANDERBILT'S MONEY COULDN'T BUY IT.

The Acworth News and Farmer of this week says: Mrs. Elizabeth Baker, living within three miles of Acworth, remarked that Vanderbilt's fortune could not buy from her what six bottles of Swift's Specific had done for her. Her statement is as follows: For thirty-one years, I have suffered almost death from that terrible disease, scrofula. For years I was unable to do anything in keeping up my domestic affairs. Last October I was induced to try Swift's Specific, and used two bottles, and was much benefited by it that I purchased four more from Messrs. Northcutt & Johnson, which has almost entirely relieved me. I feel like a new person, and can do all my own housework. Before I took the S. S. S. my life was a burden, as my entire person was covered with sores, and in this miserable condition I did not care to live. I had tried every known remedy, and my case was generally regarded as incurable. I had been treated by the best physicians to no avail. I most heartily recommend Swift's Specific to the afflicted.

Messrs. Northcutt & Johnson, merchants at Acworth, say: We know Mrs. Elizabeth Baker personally; we are familiar with her case. She is highly esteemed in this community.

## RHEUMATISM TWENTY YEARS.

I have been a sufferer from rheumatism for twenty years, at times with almost insupportable pain. I had the best medical treatment, and took all sorts of remedies, but without relief. Being reduced almost to a skeleton and not being able to walk even with crutches, I was induced to try Swift's Specific, and it acted like a charm, and I am today entirely relieved. Have thrown away my crutches, and am in excellent health. I believe Swift's Specific will cure the worst case of rheumatism. Mrs. EMMA MENDISON, Macon, Ga., Aug. 4, '81.

## RHEUMATISM FORTY YEARS.

PROMOSK, Ga., Aug. 16, 1881.—I used three bottles of your Swift's Specific for a forty years standing case of rheumatism. After taking three bottles I was able to walk. I consider it a god-send to the afflicted. J. B. WALKER.

Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

A new tint is named asparagus green.

\*\*\*\*\* Rupture, pile tumors, fistulae and all diseases of the lower bowel (except cancer), radically cured. Send 10 cents in stamps for book. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, 633 Main Street Buffalo, New York.

Clifton Springs, New York, sanitarium has about seven hundred patients.

The development of sport in America has been rapid and profitable. Outdoor exercise is what is needed to build up our frames and make us a nation of strong men. An import and valuable adjunct in this work of Mischler's Herb Bitters which possess ample tonic properties, and is invaluable in all nervous disorders, dyspepsia, liver, kidney, lung and heart troubles. It strengthens and invigorates as nothing else will.

In Berks county, Pa., many horses are dying from lockjaw.

## 100 DOSES ONE DOLLAR.

Is inoperably connected with Hood's Sarsaparilla; and it is true of no other medicine. It is an unassailable argument as to strength and economy, while thousands testify to its superior blood purifying and strengthening qualities. A bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains 100 doses and will last a month, while others will average to last not over a week. Hence, for economy, buy Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Banquets given by court officials in China sometimes reach seventy-five courses.

## RELIEF IN MIRACLES.

Mr. S. W. Bennerman, of Philadelphia, Penn., for many years identified with the wholesale hardware business, had rheumatism in his arm, and could not dress or undress, but with the most excruciating pain. He used St. Jacobs Oil, and the result, he says, was wonderful if not miraculous.

A sight to be seen in Uncle Sam's Museum at Washington is the blue uniform worn by Gen. Jackson when he thrashed Pakenham and his red-coats at New Orleans.

To any body who has disease of throat or lungs, we will send proof that Piso's Cure for Consumption has cured the same complaints in other cases. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, WATSON, Pa.

Mr. Wm. S. Warner, who drew more than \$100,000 out of the Grant & Ward funds, as profits on his invested capital was only recently a dry goods clerk at \$1,800 a year.

Did you Suppose Mustang Liniment only good for horses? It is for inflammation of all flesh.

Hugh Blaney, a Dublin wine merchant, who has just died at the age of ninety-three, was in the habit of boasting that he had worn the same coat for sixty years.

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## THE TIMES.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY  
A. A. SMITH.

Stevenson's Block, 2d Floor.

THURSDAY : : SEPTEMBER 24, 1885.

## ON TRIAL!

THE GREENCASTLE TIMES will be sent postpaid to any address until January 1, 1886 for 25 CENTS. We make this very low rate expecting the paper to be placed in the hands of many who will become permanent subscribers. Send in the names of your friends for a trial subscription.

The Genesta got one little cup to take home with her.

INDIANA'S State Fair opens next Monday, continuing one week. The entire State is interested in the exhibit.

INDIANA probably has enough plunder in the school furniture line to make that trade rather a poor one for some years to come.

ERNEST KITZ, the Democratic trustee of Center township, Marion County, is being badly wound up in the township warrant frauds. His "statements" lack the essential quality of being statements.

WILL Putnam County's Commissioners order a statement of outstanding warrants from her Township Trustees? It will do no harm for the people to know just how much they owe and what it is for.

SINCE the Rock Springs massacre the Chinese are clearing out of the Northwestern territories. Chinese consuls are on the grounds looking into the matter, and Uncle Sam will doubtless hear from the Celestial government across the sea.

LET us have light on the patent map business. If the people have secured the advantages of a great and useful invention through the shrewd foresight of their Trustees they want to know it. And on the other hand if our Trustees have been inveigled by the oily tongued agents of the Chicago dealers into buying hundreds of dollars worth of useless stuff the people are equally interested in knowing about it. THE TIMES stands ready to give the benefit of its extended circulation to any explanations of the damaging rumors current.

## Why Trade is Slow.

The Indianapolis Times recently sent letters to prominent manufacturers throughout the country of which the following is a copy:

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 26, 1885.

DEAR SIR—The extraordinary stagnation of business now prevailing in all parts of the country is exciting general discussion. The subject is one of universal interest. Desiring to make an intelligent and interesting contribution to the discussion the Times would like to have your views for publication. Will you, therefore, be kind enough to send us, at your early convenience, answers to the following questions:

1. In your opinion what is the cause of the present widespread depression of trade and stagnation of business?  
2. Can you suggest any remedy, either financial, commercial, political or legislative?  
3. When or under what condition do you look for improvement?

We should like to have your views on these points for publication, along with those of other representative men. Very Respectfully,  
THE TIMES.

Among the numerous and able responses is the following from J. F. Darnall, President of the Greencastle Iron and Nail Company. We believe that Mr. Darnall is on the right scent and comes nearer telling the true causes of the trouble than any whose responses we have read:

## THE ADMINISTRATION'S POLICY UNCERTAIN

"If we shall be able to answer your first question correctly, the answer to the remaining ones would at least be given by inference; therefore it is to the first one we shall devote most of our thoughts. The common answer to this question is 'uncertainty,' 'want of confidence,' 'distrust'; but this does not go to the root of the matter. There must be something back of all these that causes such things. Why uncertainty, want of confidence, and distrust? When the elements of prosperity are all around us in the greatest of abundance, our Government at peace with all the world, no epidemic prevailing or feared within our borders, our granaries overflowing, and millions upon millions of money waiting to perform its part in the commercial exchanges of the country, and yet depression of trade and stagnation of business is the universal cry.

"There are causes which produce

depression of trade wholly outside and independent of statutory enactment or influences that will work its own cure if left alone. To illustrate, times are called good when the people spend money freely and everybody is hastening to get rich by means and quick methods. Speculation runs wild, credit a matter of no concern; extravagance and prodigality rule the hour. Pay day comes around; the people are set to thinking again; they see the pendulum begins to swing in the opposite direction; fright takes hold of them, they begin to throw things overboard, and talk about the panic. From extravagance they go as far as possible in the opposite direction, practicing the most rigid economy. Instead of carrying money in the vest pocket they put it in a pocket-book that has a clasp on it, improvements stop, business dull, manufactures shut down, men thrown out of employment, and stagnation of business.

"The quack financial doctor is called, diagnoses the case, and says it is 'overproduction,' and the people must be content with the knowledge of the fact that they have the ability to produce more than they consume.

"In our present depression we have more than this, as we shall notice presently. We assume the fact that capital is timid, cautious, watching at every step and weighing every question that affects its successful employment. We also assume that permanency and stability in financial affairs is the only foundation upon which continued prosperity can be hoped for.

"For more than twenty years certain well-defined principles have marked our progress as a Nation. These have been a well regulated system of national banking and protective tariff. With this policy it can not be denied the development of the resources of the country have been marvelous, far exceeding any like period in our history. It is safe to follow beaten paths when it is known they lead from obscurity to greatness; from poverty to wealth. It is along these lines that capital seeks investment. Smarting under a depression caused by extravagance and the aid of a few misguided cranks, the people of the United States recently permitted a change of administration which means more—a change of ideas and policy; from the tried to the untried, which things at present is our greatest environment and hindrance to a revival of business and prosperity. The now ruling party of the country has no fixed financial policy. Hitherto the Democracy have made war upon the national banking system, yet they have failed to offer anything in its stead. They have denounced the tariff policy of the Government as robbery, set themselves up as reformers, with the expectation of hoodwinking the people whilst they engraft the principles of free trade upon the statute books of our country. To all of this almost the entire commercial class and the great body of skilled labor of the country look with dreaded apprehension, feeling assured the inauguration of such a policy would be attended with the saddest consequences. There are yet other causes which add to the distrust in the minds of the people. Men who only a short time ago were doing all they could to destroy the Government, now have the controlling influence in perpetuating it. Again, the conviction is forced that the new administration will be governed more by the crooks of office than patriotism or principle, grasping after the fruit without the ability or experience to care for or protect the tree. In view of all these things, is it at all strange why we have uncertainty, want of confidence and distrust, with widespread depression of trade and stagnation of business? As we have intimated, our remedy may be drawn by inference. Permanency and stability in the financial policy of the Government, and when so fixed let alone, stop financial and tariff tinkering, give perpetuity to the national banking system and keep the tariff facing toward protection, always remembering the country we are trying to build up is on this side of the Atlantic.

"In answer to your third question we reply we are having some improvements now, such as is incident to change of season, stimulated by abundant crops, but apparently wanting in the elements of stability; but then you ask, how long before we shall see the good times coming? Must we wait for a change of the administration? Not necessarily so. One of the best men this Nation has ever produced said, in speaking on the subject of slavery, 'the people of this country would never rest satisfied until slavery was placed in the course of ultimate extinction.' The inference is that satisfaction may come before the consummation. So we believe confidence will begin to grow when the people begin to see and feel that the present administration is so securely environed by sound and salutary restraints that it can bring no evil or calamity to the country."

## College Matters.

Over 500 students have been enrolled in all the departments.  
Rev. C. H. McAnney '85 was married in Philadelphia yesterday.  
Mr. O. M. Matson takes J. N. Brown's place as assistant librarian in the West College, as Mr. Brown has resigned to enter the law school which opens next month.  
Mr. A. H. Wampler has been pro-

moted to the rank of Major, and C. P. Thayer, H. C. Valentine, Frank Wimmer and J. G. Campbell to the rank of Captains in the military department.

## School of Music.

The School of Music has about sixty private pupils enrolled and more are promised.

Where the students were mainly from Greencastle last year; this year they are mainly from a distance. This goes to prove that the School of Music is gaining a reputation abroad as well as at home.

Prof. Howe has been invited to Terre Haute to meet the members of the Choral Society; become acquainted with the people and direct the music part of the evening; and the visit will probably be made sometime next week.

At the concert which occurs on Wednesday the 30th. Students and citizens of Greencastle will have an occasion to again hear Miss Emma S. Howe. During her last concert tour in the east and west, Miss Howe appeared in about twenty-five different concert halls some in Iowa, Missouri and Kansas.

The chorus is much larger than it was at the beginning of last season and the members are entering heartily into the work of practicing the music. The same work is used as was used at the festival. The admission is only one dollar. The second rehearsal will be held on next Monday evening at 7:30.

The first meeting of the orchestra was held last Monday evening in Music Hall, and there was a large attendance. One of the most interesting works that was taken up was a Haydn Symphony. Many new members will be added to the orchestra this year. Nothing like a yearly festival for stirring up enthusiasm. As soon as the parts are taken and the new members have been added to the orchestra we propose to give their names in full and the parts they are to render.

## Choice Chippings.

A bar is a place where water is scarce and danger near.

Baron Worth, the man milliner, knows more about the French beat crop than any man in Paris.

One of the best evidences of the hard times is the fact that a footpad tried to rob an editor the other day. A great deal has been written about learning to say no. If you would teach a man to say no, just ask him if he would like to pay that little bill to day.

Professor (looking at his watch: "As we have a few more minutes, I shall be glad to answer any question that any one may wish to ask." Student: "What time is it, please?"

The man who makes a habit of striking matches on his pantaloons will suffer for it some night when he gets out of bed in a hurry to find the paragoric.

Scientists claim that cigarette-smoking leads to idiocy. We do not know how true this is, but are satisfied that idiocy leads to cigarette-smoking.

A German newspaper contains an obituary in which occurs the following: "Our dear son Gustiv lost his life by falling from the spire of a Lutheran church. Only those who know the height of the steeple can measure the depth of our grief."

The epitaph that follows is to be found under the moss of a gravestone in Vermont:

Here lies the body of Samuel Woodhen, The best of husbands and the purest of men.

N. B.—His name was Woodcock, but it wouldn't rhyme.

A man went into the country for a walk. He carried his overcoat on his arm, but finding it burdensome, hung it on a fence. Taking a card from his pocket, he wrote: "Do not touch this coat; infected with small-pox." He came back two hours later and found no coat, but the card, upon which was written underneath his warning: "Thanks for the coat; I've had small-pox."

The Champion Lazy Boy: Mrs. Fizzletop, not being satisfied with the progress made by her son at the University of Texas, called on his teacher. "Professor, how is my son Johnny coming on in his studies?" she asked, anxiously. "I have great hopes of him, Madame; great hopes." "I am so glad to hear that." "Yes, Madame, he is phenomenally lazy. I don't think I ever saw a boy who was so phenomenally lazy." "I understood you to say that you had great hopes of him." "So I have; I think if he ever begins to study, he is too lazy ever to stop."

Fresh Oysters in any style at the "Model."

## Reunion of the 27th Regiment.

Gosport Tri-County Reporter.

Pursuant to previous notice the 27th Regt. Ind. Vols. held their first reunion at Gosport Yesterday. Some of them arrived the evening before, others on the morning train. Capt. David Buskirk had music provided at the park, and about 10 o'clock the old veterans congregated at that place and affected an organization by electing Surgeon J. J. Johnson, of Martinsville, Chairman, and Quartermaster Sergt. John A. Crose, of Greencastle, as secretary. An enrollment of all present was then made as follows:

Company A—John R. Rankin, Indianapolis; J. A. Crose, Greencastle; F. J. Palmer and W. H. Hostetter, Jamestown; J. M. Bourne, J. B. Gamble, E. A. Gamble, T. H. Pierson, Coatesville; Wood Bryant, Jopla.

Company B—John Laughlin, Keok's Church.

Company C—Jos. Basley, Seymour.

Company F—Capt. David V. Buskirk, John M. Buskirk, Ephraim Goss, Gosport; J. M. Bloss, Muncie; John Parham, G. W. Welch, Bloomington; Robert Gregory, H. Van Voorst, J. V. Kenton, Monticello; E. G. Boicourt, Walcott; T. J. Rogers, Duggers.

Company G—Capt. Peter Fessler, Thos. Kephart, Morgantown; Dr. J. J. Johnson, F. D. Rundell, G. W. Frosser, E. F. Stinson, A. B. Douglass, Martinsville.

Company J. Jos. B. Sellers, Putnamville; Jas. F. Nosler, Cloverdale.

Adjourned for dinner. Re assembled at 2 p. m. Good music by Hoadley's band, which had been employed for the day by Capt. Buskirk. An organ had also been brought to the grounds, and "John Brown," "Star Spangled Banner" and "America" were well rendered by an impromptu choir led by Mr. and Mrs. Gwin, Miss Story and the Misses Davis. Effective and eloquent reminiscences were made by comrades Gregory, Brown, Rankin and Bloss, recalling in a great measure the history of the Regiment, and abounding in pathetic and humorous passages.

The statistics gathered by Lieut. Rankin showed a wonderful record. Of the 1,080 men enrolled, the Regiment lost by killed in action 154, wounded 616, died of disease 120. The largest percentage of any Regiment went from the State, 19th standing next. It took part in the battles of Winchester, Cedar Mountain, Second Bull Run, Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Resaca, New Hope Church, Kennasaw, Peach Tree Creek and Atlanta. July 3d was chosen for the next reunion, and to be held at Greencastle. Officers for the ensuing year are John A. Crose, of Greencastle, Chairman; Lieut. Rankin, of Indianapolis, Secretary; Capt. David Van. Buskirk, Gosport, Treasurer; E. R. Brown, Monticello, Historian.

The citizens showed quite an interest in the meetings, and the old "Vets" appeared well pleased with the reception given them while here. At night a meeting was held at the hall by those unable to get away on the evening train, where before adjourning the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That we tender thanks to the choir furnishing music for the occasion, and to the citizens of Gosport for their kind efforts toward making this meeting one of such pleasure and profit to such of us as were privileged to attend.

You can get the finest Fruit at all times at the "Model."

WANTED—Girl to do housework. Enquire of Mrs. W. E. Stevenson.

Home-made Taffy always fresh at the "Model."

Land excursion to Kansas Sept. 8, 22 and 30. For full information call on or address

A. H. NILES, Agent I. & St. L.

Lost—A Delta Tau Delta fraternity badge. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving at First National Bank.

S. E. Crose.

Grand opening City Hall Rink Thursday night, Oct. 1, Music the opening and Saturday night.

Some very handsome designs in fine fancy pattern Globe Cassimere Suits for children just received at the WHEN. Call and see them. 3441

We have opened this week 15 cases of fine and medium price soft and stiff hats containing all the latest novelties of the season and at prices that defy competition. WHEN. 3441

John Eads is the only agent for Putnam county of Albert D. Richardson's "Personal History of U. S. Grant." A magnificent volume of over 600 pages. Price \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$4.50, according to style of binding. To be delivered after September 1.

39-4t

THE SCHOOL OF MUSIC,

DEPAUW UNIVERSITY, GREENCASTLE, IND.

Instruction in Piano-forte, Organ, Voice, Violin, Violoncello and Bass, Instruments, Harmony, Composition, Sight-Singing, Chorus and Orchestra. Students received at any time during the school year. Board in University Halls \$2.00 to \$2.50 per week; Rooms \$5.00 to \$10.00 per week. Positions obtained for worthy graduates.

For particulars, address,

Prof. JAMES H. HOWE, Dean.

DRUGS, MEDICINES &amp;c.



Lamps of all kinds at ALLEN'S DRUG STORE. Don't fail to see the new Fireside Electric Lamp. The best light for the least money. Drugs, Wall Paper, Stationery, Paints.

FANCY GOODS &amp; NOTIONS.

## NEW FALL

## MILLINERY - GOODS!

Woolen Hosiery,  
Underwear, Zephyrs,  
Shetland Floss,  
German Knitting Worsted,  
Saxony, Germantown,  
and Factory Yarns.

FINE ALL WOOL JERSEYS \$1.00.

GREATEST BARGAINS IN THE CITY.

F. G. GILMORE.

Queensware,  
Glassware,  
SUGARS,

COFFEES  
TEAS,  
Staple & Fancy Groceries,  
AT DARNALL BROS. & CO.

## For Something New

—ALWAYS GO TO—

## CUMBACK'S

New Book, Stationary  
and Art Store.

A fine stock of all goods in these lines. Any books published in the United States furnished at publisher's price. If I have not got what you want I will get it for you.

NEW, FRESH,

## Groceries

)AND(

## Provisions.

A full stock always on hand at  
LOWEST PRICES. Highest Market price in TRADE or CASH for  
COUNTRY PRODUCE. Give  
Us a Call and we will convince you  
that We can do you Good.

J CROW & CO.,



## BOOTS &amp; SHOE.

## NEW STOCK

—OF—

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

—AT—

### Christie's Old Stand.

We have just received a large voice of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes in the latest styles, made expressly for our Spring and Summer trade. You will do well to examine our stock before buying elsewhere. We guarantee our prices to suit all.

J. W. SCOTT,  
Successor to P. R. Christie, West Side Public Square.

## RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

**VANDALIA**—East 8:00 a. m., 8:24 a. m., 2:15 p. m., 3:40 p. m. West 8:59 a. m., 1:56 p. m., 5:26 p. m., 12:10 a. m.

**I. & St. L.**—East 2:33 a. m., 8:37 a. m., 2:30 p. m., 5:01 p. m. West 12:00 K night 8:37 a. m., 1:00 K p. m., 7:00 p. m.

**L. N. & C.**—North 12:48 p. m., 1:10 a. m. 8:45 a. m. South 2:40 a. m., 2:51 p. m.

*The Oratorical, Musical and Elocutionary talent of the University Lecture Course will be announced here next week.*

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Events of the week—Our people and other people—Happenings of interest to all.

Saturday was pay day at the mill. Miss Kate Riggs is clerking at Gilmore's.

Chas. Meckler, typo, visited his mother Sunday.

B. D. Brooks, the skating rink man, has returned.

Mrs. D. D. Ricketts is in Mattoon, Ill., on a short visit.

Miss Lizzie Heber is teaching school in Marion township.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bicknell are visiting at Independence, Kansas.

Charlie McKee and family, of Indianapolis, are visiting at his mother's.

Jerome Hill is again on the street, after his late attack of typhoid fever.

Rev. A. C. Brock, and wife of Val paraiso, are visiting at C. J. Kumble's.

Frank Armstrong took the I & St. L. limited of Sept. 17 for Neodesha, Kansas.

Hon. John E. Ramsey, of Tipton, visited his nephew, J. A. Allison last week.

Mr. John Umson and daughter Maggie took in the excursion to Niagara Falls Tuesday.

Ed. Hill left Monday for a two week's visit with relatives in Bloomington and Trafalgar.

Chas. Pfeifferberger is building a two story brick residence, just east of his blacksmith shop.

Mr. DeWitt Bridges has returned from his late Kansas trip, where he went to look after land.

Chas. Leuteke again had a small fire in his bake shop last Saturday evening, burning the floor out.

A reception was tendered Rev. W. B. Taylor and wife, last night at the residence of Mrs. Anderson.

John Ellis, of Bainbridge, aged 13, was sent to the Reform school at Plainfield, Tuesday for stealing.

All who join the Chicago excursions Oct. 7, will be provided with hotel accommodations. 1t.

Mrs. Anna Webb and Mrs. Kate Phipps, of Indianapolis, sisters of Dr. Fisher, visited him last week.

Louis Prichard, of Cloverdale, and W. A. Pottorff, of Eminence, took out their physicians licenses this week.

Miss Bessie Kirtley, who has been spending her vacation in Mason City, Ill., is back at her post in Gilmore's store.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Walker, of Mattoon, Ill., are the proud parents of a daughter, which was born to them on the 18th.

Lawrence Murphy, son of Jacob Murphy, of Greencastle, was run over by a delivery wagon Tuesday evening cutting his head badly.

Mr. T. F. Marrow, of Newton, Kansas, married last week and with his wife is visiting his father, Dr. Morrow, the south-end druggist.

Prof. F. T. McWhirter and his grandmother took the I & St. L. midnight train of Sept. 17 for Judsonia, Ark., on a visit to relatives.

Miss Georgia Keating gave a pleasant progressive euchre party last night. Worth Caylor and Miss Susie Kelly carried off the honors.

Granville Peck last week purchased of Black & Black, the furniture dealers, an elegant side-board. It is the finest ever sold in the city. 1t

Herman Hinsching accompanied the Ringgold band, of Terre Haute, to Louisville, last week, they taking part in the Industrial parade of the Exposition.

Mr. W. H. Allen took the I & St. L. morning train of Sept. 22nd, bound for Garden City, Kansas, where he has gone with a view of purchasing land.

Rev. G. W. Bainum took the I & St. L. midnight express of Sept. 21st, for Waco, Texas. He goes on important business and will probably be absent 30 days.

Mr. J. H. Priest, Prof. J. B. DeMotte, Mr. W. A. H. Statton, Mrs. S. J. Washburn and Miss Clara Florer took the I & St. L. limited of Sept. 17th for Garden City, Kansas.

Frank Gilmore has purchased the south corner of Dr. Fisher's lot—50 feet front by 105 feet depth—and will erect an eight room house thereon. Work has already begun.

George H. Richmond has purchased his partner's interest in the Model restaurant. Mr. Parker will leave to day with his family for Gallion, O., where he will go into business.

Crawfordsville Journal: M. C. Barnes and family have moved to Greencastle. The Journal commends the evangelist to the tender mercies of its Greencastle friends.

The I & St. L. will sell tickets to Indianapolis during the fair at \$1.70 for round trip including admission to the fair. Sales begin Sept. 24 and close Oct. 3. A. H. NILES, Agt.

FOR SALE—at this office, a scholarship in the Central Indiana Normal School, Ladoga, good for one term at any time. A bargain in it.

A. R. Brattin,  
Jeweler,  
GREENCASTLE,  
DANVILLE,  
—AND—  
SPENCER, IND.  
A. R. Brattin  
3m-43.

Twenty-five cents will pay for the Times till January 1, 1886.

Mr. J. N. Green, who has been farming for Mr. J. H. Priest, boarded the I & St. L. "limited" of Sept. 21st, for Lane county, Kansas, where he intends to take up a Government land claim.

W. E. Stevenson & Co., have sold a \$5,000 orange grove in Florida; Dr. Rogers' Fayette county farm; one of Dr. Fisher's lots to F. G. Gilmore, and E. Martin's property on Indiana street to McC. Hartley.

Messrs. Jones & Bowers have just finished a picture of the entire G. A. R. Post here—114 in all. The pictures are taken from photographs reduced in size, with numbers, names and regiment all printed below. It is a handsome picture.

Mrs. Beloit, of Cleveland, O., who is visiting friends here, sang a solo in the College Avenue church Sunday morning, which was pronounced by all to be very fine. Mrs. Beloit sings on a regular salary in the M. E. church in Cleveland.

FOR SALE—at this office a scholarship in the Indianapolis Business College, worth \$12 in tuition for any course at any time. Will sell it at a liberal discount. Any one contemplating a term of study at this institution will do well to call on us.

Sam Simon has opened up a simon pure, neat, new and strictly first-class restaurant in the Talburt block next to Allison's grocery. Sam says he has the finest place in the city and that his oysters are as large as porter-house steaks. He invites all his friends to drop in and see him.

Charlie Werneke died Wednesday morning at his home in this city. He had been working at his trade in Kentucky, where he contracted a severe cold, which settled on his lungs, finally bringing on consumption. He came home last April, gradually growing worse till his death. His funeral took place from the family residence at 10 o'clock this morning.

Mr. A. R. Brattin, the Jeweler, is selling his "Brattin" watches every where. Prof. Brown, of the University Observatory, recently purchased a very fine one. Ed. Sheridan also buying one to take to Illinois with him. His goods are all new and are genuine. His new novelty in the way of an alarm clock is the nicest we have ever yet seen. His room has been refurnished and is one of the neatest in the city. Drop in and see it, and inspect his new goods.

\* Probably the most brilliant feature brought about by the changes in the University is the introduction of the Music Department, which has within a year reached a degree of success of which we may all well be proud. No better instruction on violin, piano, organ, voice, or, indeed, in any department of music can be found than is furnished here at the University. Great improvements are ready to go into operation at the beginning of the year, among which is a new Music Store on the second floor of the Music building. This store contains nearly a thousand dollars worth of musical merchandise—everything that composes the stock of a first-class music store. The citizens, as well as the music students, can by there at a great discount. The managers would no doubt be glad to have any one call and examine the stock on or after Wednesday, September 16th. 1t

## A Place to Buy Good Hand-made Boots

There is no better boot made in this country than the line of hand made French and Domestic stock kip boots just received by P. R. Christie & Co. They are all hand-pegged, hand-sided and side-lined. The stock in them is well selected and they are good fitters. Mr. Christie has sold this line of boots for six years and thinks they are the best goods made for the price. If you are needing anything in the shoe line it will pay you well to buy of Christie & Co. All of their goods are fresh and new. No culls or shelf worn stock. They buy direct from the manufacturers, and their goods are reliable. The prices are all marked in plain figures and there is no deviation therefrom. They buy for cash and sell for cash, and it is impossible to sell the same quality of goods for less price than they ask you.

P. R. CHRISTIE & Co.  
Middle South side public square.

Send 25 cents and get the TIMES on trial till Jan. 1.

Considerable interest is being shown here in the Chambers robbery case at Bloomington, which is now on trial.

Dr. and Mrs. DeVore have occupied their new home on east Washington street and will be "at home" Wednesdays in October.

One of the largest shipments of cattle ever made from this place was sent out last Saturday evening by Messrs. Robt. Lockridge, F. P. Nelson and Robt. L. Bridges. It consisted of 250 head, averaging 1,600 pounds, which brought 5½ cents per pound. The sale was made through Monroe & Co., of Boston, for foreign markets.

Dr. and Mrs. H. V. DeVore arrived home from their wedding trip Tuesday and were tendered a reception by Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Evans at their elegant home, on north Jackson street Tuesday evening. A large party responded to the invitations, and many and cordial were the congratulations heaped upon the happy bride and groom. A well appointed luncheon was served at 10 o'clock, and all present spent a most pleasant evening.

Greencastle Signal Office Weather Report.

Means for week ending Sept. 22.  
Barometer, cor., 30.09 inches  
Temperature, 66.3 degrees.  
Ther. maximum, 77.0 "  
Ther. minimum, 57.8 "  
Dew point, 55.4 "  
Humidity, relative, 69.6 per cent.  
Hourly wind vel. 4.0 miles.  
Highest and Lowest Daily.  
Mean bar. 30.21 & 29.92 in. on 17-22  
" tem. 70.5 & 60.6 deg. " 19-22  
" dew pt. 61.7 & 47.4 " " 19-22  
" hum. 79.0 & 57.0 per cent. " 17-21  
Max. ther. 80.3 & 73.0 deg. " 19-16  
Min. " 63.4 & 49.0 " " 19-22  
Wind Vel. 25.0 & 58. miles " 22-18  
General—  
Highest Bar. 30.26 in. on 17  
Lowest " 29.82 " " 22  
Range of Temp., 31.3 degrees.  
Precipitation Inappreciable inches.  
Highest hourly wind velocity 20 miles N W on 22  
Wind direction: 2 N; 9 N. E; 8 E; 8 S. E; 3 S.; 2 S. W; 0 W.; 3 N. W.; 0 calm. at 35 observations.

6 days clear, 1 fair, 0 cloudy, 0 rain, 0 thunder storm, 7 dewfall, 0 fogfall, 0 frost.  
Average cloudiness on scale of 10, 1.2  
Temperature about normal. Area of high barometer and fair weather prevailed most of the week from Montana to far in Atlantic ocean and Tennessee to north of—  
Broke up into three storm centres Saturday, one for south, second southwest, third northwest. Two first disappeared and third passed to eastward north of the lakes Tuesday, last storm now prevails from Montana to New York and Tennessee to North of lakes.

Minimum temperature average of 23d, 39.2.

ORIN PARKER,  
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.  
Born.  
SWEET—In Greencastle township on Thursday, Sept. 17, to Samuel Sweet and wife, a daughter.

Wanted,  
A good girl to do cooking and housework. Liberal wages and a good permanent home will be given such an one. Must be well recommended. Enquire at this office. 1t.

We are showing this week some surprising values in Wool Sox at 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c, goods that can be had at no other house in this county outside of the WHEN. 3t43

**ROYAL**  
  
**BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitudes of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., INC., Wall St., N. Y.

# OYSTER

## Headquarters.

In Bulk, Can or Cooked to Order.  
**FRUITS, Tropical and Domestic.**  
**CANDIES, Homemade and Finest French.**

**A Square Meal**  
Always on hand at the  
**MODEL.**

GEO. A. RICHMOND, Prop'r.

HARDWARE, STOVES & TINWARE.

'85 Established '53

**HARDWARE, STOVES,**

---AND---

**TINWARE**

**War**

**DECLARED AT LAST!**

I have declared War on high prices in Hardware in Greencastle, and people need no longer go abroad to buy their Hardware.

Call and be Convinced.

We do not expect to see parties who do not make PRICES a consideration.

**INDUCEMENTS FOR CASH.**

Exclusive Agents in Greencastle for the  
**"CHAMPION"**  
Reaper and Mower.

At STEVENSON'S OLD STAND.

Call and see us.

**Robert Ingle.**  
**GREENCASTLE, - - - IND**

DRUGS, MEDICINES &c.

—DEALERS IN—  
FINE PERFUMERY  
—AND—  
TOILET  
ARTICLES.  
TOILET  
SOAPS  
AND  
SPONGES.  
**BRUSHES.**  
And All Articles Wanted for the Toilet  
at the  
**LOWEST PRICES.**  
**J. E. ALLEN & CO.**

**READ BELOW!**

**I WANT TO BUY**  
100 doz. Chickens, 300 doz. Eggs,  
500 bushels Potatoes.

I offer this week a good average grade of green Rio coffee at 10c per pound, and a roasted coffee at 12½c per pound. Cranberries and New Pickles just received.

Yours Truly,  
**J. A. Allison,**  
**The Cheap Cash Grocer.**

Three doors south of Banner office







## WITHOUT INDEPENDENT JOURNALS.

Facilities of the Laws Regulating Newspapers in the Russian Empire.  
(Brooklyn Eagle.)

In the first place, if we except the Moscow Gazette, there is not such a thing as an independent newspaper in the whole Russian empire. Superficial readers at Russia may cap this by saying that there has never been an independent newspaper in Russia, and that where a writer really claims freedom of views he has to resort to the channels of foreign journals for the expression of opinions which would never be tolerated at home. This, however, is a misconception, readily arising from ignorance of the censor arrangements of Russia. In that country newspapers are divided into two categories—those that are scanned by the censor anterior to publication, and those that are not scanned until they have actually appeared. All the prominent papers belong to the first category, and most of those published in St. Petersburg and Moscow to the latter.

When the censor has to pass every line of print before it can be published, it is obvious that there can be no genuine expression of thought, and thus, with the exception of the *Timas Oznor*, there has never been an independent provincial newspaper in Russia. But the case is different with the dailies of the two capitals. Providing a man has the courage, or is backed up by a minister, he can readily express what he thinks, because it is not until his newspaper is already in the hands of the public that the censor is aware of its contents. At the present moment nobody has the courage to express his opinions except *Kotloff*, of the *Moscow Gazette*, but a decade ago the case was very different. The *Golos*, for instance, was notorious for the independence of its views. The *Russkii Courier*, of Moscow, was another thoroughly independent paper. In those days one really read in the *Golos* what its brilliant staff of writers thought, but such freedom of criticism was not known to the government. While the emperor was away in Turkey, the *Golos* and several other papers of its class acquired a license of expression that had to be checked on his return home.

The *Golos* had always, from the outset of its career, been in hot water, but at the Turkish war the warnings, fines, interdictions of street sales and suppressions followed each other with such rapidity that the paper no sooner expired than it rose again. It was in fact, another *Timas Oznor*. At the end of the conflict, the government hit upon a very effective mode of silencing its antagonist. A new law passed providing that any paper's press should not be allowed to reappear without passing into the category of the inferior press, and submitting to censorious anterior to publication. The *Golos* tried to evade by dropping the title of *Golos* at the close of the period of suppression, and through a second party, *Stoloff*, one of the sub-editors, issuing a new daily, got up exactly the same as before, but with a different title. But this maneuver was too obvious to deceive the state, and directly the new paper began to speak its mind the government summarily suppressed it without resorting to the usual preliminary three warnings.

Nowadays the various departments of state use the press as a puppet, and nearly every day send through the censor circulars to the editors ordering them to support such and such views, and to avoid comment on this or the other topic. Scores of instances might be given of this mode of manipulating the press. Sometime ago an accident occurred on the Moscow railway, already attributable to carelessness on the part of the railway officials. The *Moscow railway* is not state property, but the minister of railways considered his amour propre sufficiently interested in the accident to send round a circular to the editors ordering them to refrain from any comment on it.

One can readily understand the degraded condition to which such a course of treatment has reduced the Russian press. Practically speaking, all comments worthy of the name have disappeared from its columns. The newspapers are of the same size as they used to be and comprise about the same amount of printed matter; but when one comes to examine what that matter is he finds that it consists of opaque padding from beginning to end. Without exaggeration a single average American daily paper publishes more matter in the real sense of the term than all the newspapers of the Russian empire printed during twenty-four hours would yield if their contents were "holed down." There is a serious meaning in the words often used by Russians, that foreigners know more about what is going on in Russia than the Russians themselves.

## Thought Himself a Plagiarist.

(Temple Bar.)

Voiture having composed a sonnet, was so satisfied with it that he deemed it worthy of being presented to Mme. de Rambouillet, who, prompted by the spirit of mischief, caused it to be sewed among the contents of a volume of poems published several years previously; and, this done, laid the book in a conspicuous place on her table. Voiture, coming into the room shortly after, took it up, and discovering to his amazement the sonnet already in print, imagined himself to be guilty of plagiarism, and repeated his verses several times over with a bewildered air, feeling sure that he must have read them somewhere and unthinkingly appropriated them as his own.

"Word for word the same—not a single difference," groaned the disconsolate poet, anathematizing his too retentive memory, and meditating what apology he should make to the marquis for his involuntary presumption. When at length informed by Mme. de Rambouillet and her sister prelates of the trick that had been played him, his delight at finding his claim to the authorship of the sonnet uncontested was so great that, far from resenting the joke he enjoyed it even more than they did.

## America's Ideal of Greatness.

(Mary L. V. M.)

The ideal of the American is not yet right. Our almighty great man is the almighty smart man. We need to teach equality as much as Greek and Latin. The most dangerous man is the smart man without good morals.

## How to Count a Rapid Pulse.

(Chicago Journal.)

Professor A. E. Hoadley, M. D., in the Western Medical Reporter, after referring to the suggestion that a rapid pulse may be counted by tapping it with a pencil for a fraction of a minute, and then counting the talies, goes on to say: "After making several trials of the above method, I came to the conclusion that, if counting a rapid pulse is of any practical or scientific value, there should be some easier and more convenient method of doing it; for this not only unhandy, but, in many cases, impracticable."

The following method suggested itself. As far as I can see, there is not a single objection to it. By it one can count a pulse twice as fast as by the usual method, and do it easily and accurately. It consists, simply, in counting every other beat for a minute, and then multiplying by two. In counting every other beat, one counts half as fast as the pulse beatings, which with the fastest pulse is delirious. But the physician who tries this plan for the first time on a rapid pulse will, in all probability, fail, but, with a little practice on a slower pulse, will very soon require precision and certainty in counting a rapid one. My plan is to liken the pulse to the tick of a watch, and imagine a to-and-fro beat; and, as soon as my mind is thus fixed, which is almost instantaneous, I proceed to count the to and fro beat, as the case may be, with perfect ease and certainty. By placing a watch to the ear one can demonstrate how easy it is to count every other stroke of the lever, while it is nearly impossible to count them all."

## English Love of Walking.

(For New York Tribune.)

I was looking at a number of English tourists in Broadway, the other day, while standing alongside of ex-governor Johnson of Kansas, who has just returned from the position of minister to Brazil, and had observed the apparent strength and free movements of the women of the party, when he said: "Englishmen as a rule are magnificent types of physical strength. They develop in that direction by cultivating the habit and fashion of exercise. Their women walk a great deal, where ours sit in close parlors and take little exercise. The English women travel a great deal. See only a steamer comes to Rio Janeiro that it does not land great parties of travelers, both men and women. They start out over the mountains on long pedestrian journeys to get views of the beautiful bay of Rio and of the mountain scenery."

"I saw a criticism in a New York paper a day or two ago on an English lord who had a party of ladies on a trip somewhere in this state, twelve miles from their hotel, who missed the last train and could only get back by rail by paying for a special train, but he then walked back rather than pay so much. I thought on seeing that it was an even chance that the women insisted on walking back, that distance being nothing to an Englishwoman."

## Graves in Madagascar.

(Lancet, Sheffield.)

I passed many Sakalava graves that are exceedingly curious. A square post is erected over the grave of a chief or over the family of one. Then the various other families of the same tribe consider it a sort of good luck to make a certain sort of sacrifice over the grave, to insure the peace of the departed. Three pointed stones are erected near the chief's tomb and a portion of a bullock eaten. The bullock's skull is then placed upon a post, allowing the hawks to cleanse it. In course of time this post gets covered with skulls, and the adjacent ground stuck full of pointed stones. This queer practice dates back many years.

We passed two men carrying a dead body sewed up tightly in straw matting and slung lengthwise on a pole; seeing which our men shouted out something in a loud voice, which meant, "Go to the north, go to the north!" and the body bearers shot off in another direction. The idea is that the corpse may have died of some contagious disease. Bodies (as in this case) are generally followed by a large party of mourners, who rend the air with their cries and lamentations.

## Vegetable Sheep of New Zealand.

(Auckland Traveller.)

On Mount Torlesse, in New Zealand, grows a singular plant, specimens of which are known as "vegetable sheep." The plant belongs to the Umbelliferae tribe, and is described by a recent botanical explorer as growing on loose debris at an altitude of 4,500 to 6,000 feet, and forming round or kidney-shaped patches, some of them as much as eight feet across and three feet high. They resemble immense cushions, in one species snow-white and in the other silvery gray, and in both are formed a dense mass of leafy branches so closely packed together that a chisel can not be easily thrust into the mass.

The flowers are so small that their parts can be seen distinctly only under the microscope. The peculiar shape and appearance of these plants led to their being occasionally mistaken for sheep by early settlers, and hence the name.

## Who is a Yankee?

(Washington Post.)

The Boston Herald, in headlining the last victory of the Puritan over the misalliance, referred to the "Yankee" craft at least twice. What is a Yankee boat and who is a Yankee? Across the water this country is styled the Yankee nation. It is not so long ago that everybody north of the Potomac was a Yankee to those south; but if one west of the Alleghenies were now so styled he would probably resent it. In New York or a New Englander is a Yankee. In Massachusetts it is generally somebody from Maine, and in sections of Maine it is the man who lives "way down east," where they pry the sun up with a crowbar. Who is a Yankee, anyhow?

## Fashion in the Farmyard.

(The Farmer.)

Fashion appears to have invaded the farmyard along with the summer boarders, judging from an item in an exchange to the effect that a "very pretty cover for a milking stool is made of golden-brown silk serge, with a conventionalized apple blossom in shaded pink silk with the stamens in gold silk between the petals."

## SOME PRACTICAL INFORMATION

Concerning the Prevention and Treatment of Cholera—Imprudences.  
(Scientific American.)

Frank H. Mason, United States consul at Marseilles, France, has forwarded to the department of state, Washington, some practical information concerning the prevention and treatment of cholera. His conclusions are derived from the studies of the epidemic of 1881 and preceding years in that city. He says that in its choice of victims cholera is most precise and definite. With rare exceptions the victims belong to one of the following classes: those who live under bad hygienic conditions in respect to eating and drinking and exposure; those weakened and debilitated by alcoholic excess; and those who suffer from chronic digestive weakness or derangement.

Among the imprudences which become dangerous in the presence of cholera are over-eating to the point of producing lethargy or indigestion, drinking any fluid so as to check the process of digestion, eating raw vegetables in the form of salads, and, in general, the use of raw fruits, unless perfectly fresh and ripe. Drinking cold water, or beer, after having eaten raw fruit is a direct challenge to cholera, which no person, however strong and healthy, can afford to risk. The susceptibility of drunkards to choleraic influences is proved by abundant evidences, among which may be cited the sweeping fatality of the disease where or if attacked inmates of inebriate asylums. Anything, in fact, whether of a temporary or chronic nature, which impairs the vigor of the digestive organs, exposes persons thus weakened to choleraic attack.

Mr. Mason gives as the most effective destroyer of cholera germs in excretions the following solutions: solution of sulphate of copper in the proportion of not less than 1 ounce to 1 quart of water; liquid chloride of zinc, 1 ounce to a quart of water; bichloride of mercury, 1-4 ounce to 1 quart of water; bichloride of copper, 2 ounces to a quart of water; sulphuric acid, 4 ounces to a quart of water. The same chemicals are used for disinfection of water closets, sinks, and all other seats of decay or infection.

For washing streets and drains, sulphate of iron, 10 pounds in 320 gallons of water, or liquid chloride of zinc, 10 pounds in 320 gallons, has been found most effective and practicable. Phenol acid, in the proportion of 10 pounds to 320 gallons of water, was largely used at Marseilles last year, but the results were less satisfactory than expected, some experts even going so far as to affirm that the phenol principle preserved rather than destroyed the germs of the contagion. He says that in the face of a cholera epidemic darrin is a serious illness, and should be treated accordingly. He also says that, as a popular remedy for immediate use, nothing has been found superior to chlorodyne, sold by most druggists.

## Burning Incense at Home.

(Lancet, London.)

The agreeable fashion of burning pastilles and fragrant herbs in rooms that are apt to grow "stuffy" in damp weather, is almost a substitute for a fire on the hearth which purifies and cheers the whole house. Never since the mania for Japanese decorations came in, there has been a demand for the delicious pastilles or "reeds," which are the condensation of eastern fragrance, and their use has brought about a greater love for aromatic odors of a refined and purifying nature. The subtle sweetness permeating articles that come from China or Japan will last for years and affect the atmosphere, not merely of the room they are in, but of the entire house.

There is not a Rimmel or a Lubin in Europe that can produce this intoxicating, and, if one may say so, high-bred perfume from the Orient, try as he may. A bunch of Japanese pastilles, smouldering one at a time in a little incense burner, will last several weeks, while for olfactory disliking any perfume, however delicate, a bit of gum camphor or little stack of pine needles produces a most refreshing odor while burning. Pine needles can be gathered by the bushel, and kept all winter to be thrown on coal fire in city houses, or burnt by themselves in one of those little chafing dishes for which Japanese art is famous.

## A Guild of Parlor Dressers.

(Good Housekeeping.)

How to arrange a room in these days of bric-a-brac and fussiness is no small question. A guild will soon arise of parlor dressers whose business it shall be to study our tables and fix our tidies and settle our chairs. Meanwhile, however, we must make shift for ourselves as best we can. Absurd as the idea appears, it is true of furniture as of everything else, that to go down to the bottom of things and seek for the reason of its existence, will speedily enough discover what use it serves, and therefore what should be done with it.

This is taking chairs a serious, no doubt, but it settles their place in the world immediately and absolutely as if each was labeled with its own special corner. Chairs are to sit in! It is hardly necessary to write a thesis to expound this fact, but it is as thoroughly forgotten and neglected by the hostesses and housekeepers of the world as the medicinal uses of thoroughwort or the relations of daisies to hay.

The man who keeps his eyes open for compensations has a good deal more comfortable time in this world, and is less of a nuisance to his fellows, than the chap who is forever on the lookout for things to grumble at.

## Artificial Honey Imported into England.

Artificial honey imported into England from this country has been found, on analysis, to be made of wheat or corn starch treated with oxalic acid. The fraud can not be detected by the taste.

## The Great Too.

In their statistics the Greeks represent the second to us longer than the great too, while in the modern European foot the great too is generally longest.

Count on the fidelity of the man who carries his heart in his hand and wears his soul in his face.

## Rheumatism

It is an established fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla has proven an invaluable remedy in many severe cases of rheumatism, effecting remarkable cures by its powerful action in correcting the acidity of the blood, which is the cause of the disease, and purifying and enriching the vital fluid.

It is certainly fair to assume that what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for others it will do for you. Therefore, if you suffer the pains and aches of rheumatism, give this potent remedy a fair trial.

## A Positive Cure.

"I was troubled very much with rheumatism in my hips, ankles, and wrists. I could hardly walk, and was confined to my bed a good deal of the time. Being recommended to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, I took four bottles and am perfectly well. I cheerfully recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as one of the best blood purifiers in the world." W. F. Wood, Bloomington, Ill.

## For Twenty Years

I have been afflicted with rheumatism. Before 1881 I found no relief, but grew worse. I then began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it did me more good than all the other medicine I ever had." H. T. BALCOM, Shirley, Mass.

"I suffered from what the doctors called muscular rheumatism. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and am entirely cured." J. V. A. PROUDFOOT, letter carrier, Chicago, Ill.

We shall be glad to send, free of charge to all who may desire, a book containing many additional statements of cures by

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## Moore's Throat &amp; Lung Lozenges

"I can say in all candor that MOORE'S LOZENGES are the best thing of the kind ever used in my family. They are a wonderful medicine in influenza, croup, etc. Frenchmen and singers will find them invaluable. Young children they are without question the most excellent and agreeable remedy to be found."

Dr. W. McK. Darwood.  
"I have a very high opinion of their excellence and can say confidently that they are the most effective of all I have ever used."

SCHUYLER COLFAX.  
"I find them efficacious." EDWIN BOOTH.

"I find them invaluable." HOS. S. S. COX.  
"Best thing for the voice that I ever used." CHAPMAN McCABE.

"Child ceased coughing in three minutes after using them." JES. COOK.

"I heartily commend them." Dr. Diet. Att'y, W. P. FIERO.

"A specific for the troubles of the throat." Bishop W. F. HIGGS.

"So valuable we cannot do without them." Bishop W. L. HARRIS.

They are the best remedy in the world for Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, etc.

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